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SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1927. VOL. LXIX. NO. 21,788.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 30 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4330. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue, London Office—89 Fleet Street.

BIRTH.

O'DOCKERY—February 7, 1927, at St. Monica's Nursing Home, Lower Mount street, to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. O'Dockery, 19 Leeson Park avenue, a son.

MARRIAGES.

CLARKE and MATTHEWS—February 14, 1927, at the Cathedral, Cork, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, Captain Thomas Arthur Clarke, Farran, County Cork, to Emmeline Harriett, third daughter of the late Rev. T. R. Matthews, Rector of Moviddy, County Cork.

HIGGINS and HENDERSON—February 15, 1927, at St. Kevin's Church, Harrington street, Dublin, by Rev. J. Nowlan, C.C., assisted by the Rev. P. Giles, C.C., St. Mary's, Drogheda, Michael, youngest son of Mrs. Higgins, Baillieborough, and the late Mr. John Higgins, formerly of Summerhill, St. Luke's, Cork, to Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Henderson, Island House, Clonmel.

HILL and BUTLER—February 9, 1927, at Taney Church, Dundrum, by the Rev. Canon Monk Gibbon, M.A., assisted by the Rev. H. B. Good, Charles Lancelot, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Purdon Hill, Rostellan, Temple road, Dublin, to Isabella Wilhelmina (Winnie), elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crosby Butler, Prospect Hall, Dundrum.

RUSSELL and MURRAY—January 14, 1927, at the Cathedral, Bombay, Robert Edwin Russell, I.C.S., elder son of Robert Russell, S.F.,T.C.D., and Mrs. Russell, 51 Kenilworth square, Rathgar, to Esther Rhona, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, I.M.S., and Mrs. Murray, Manor road, Folkestone.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ABBOTT—February 15, 1927, at his residence, 29 Sherrard avenue, N.C. road, Thomas, beloved husband of Mary Abbott, to the inexpressible grief of his sorrowing wife and children, late employé of Museum Workshops, and late member of No. 2 Branch Amalgamated House and Ship Painters. Immaculate Mother, pray for him. Funeral from St. Francis Xavier's Church, Gardiner street, at 11 o'clock. Brooklyn papers (New York) please copy.

ALLEN—February 10, 1927, at Les Hirondelles Lodge, Switzerland, Charles Archibald, dearly-beloved and youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Summerisland, Loughgall, Armagh. Deeply regretted. "With Christ, which is far better." Interred in Leysin Cemetery.

BRANGAN—February 14, 1927, at his residence, Headfort place, Kells, Dr. John Brangan, Coroner for Meath. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. R.I.P. Office and High Mass at St. Columcille's Church this (Wednesday) morning at 11 o'clock. Funeral at 2 o'clock to New Cemetery.

CLARKE—February 14, 1927, at her nephew's residence, Cleveland House, Pear Tree road, Derby, Jane Columba Clarke, of Newtown Butler, County Fermanagh, aged 87. Funeral on Friday, 18th inst., at Newtown Butler.

CUNNINGHAM—February 13, 1927, at Lamberton House, Arklow, Lucy, beloved wife of James Cunningham. "With Christ, which is far better." Funeral to New Cemetery, Arklow, to-morrow (Thursday) at 2 p.m. No flowers.

DALY—February 15, 1927, at his residence, Oldtown, Navan, John Daly. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. R.I.P. Office and High Mass to-morrow (Thursday) morning, February 17, at Johnstown Church at 11 o'clock. Funeral at 2 o'clock same day from Johnstown church to New Cemetery, Navan.

DAY—February 14, 1927, at 91 Donore terrace, S.C. road after a brief illness, John George Day, in his 87th year. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing family. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Thursday) at 9.45 a.m.

GOODBODY—February 15, 1927, at 4 Croxteth Grove, Sefton Park, Liverpool, Edward G. Goodbody, aged 75 years.

GREGG—February 13, 1927, at Belfast, Annie J., second daughter of the late James Gregg, of Everett, Mass., U.S.A. "She rests in peace." Funeral took place yesterday (Tuesday), 15th February, in Belfast.

HARNEY—February 15, 1927, at Dunhill, Waterford, Thomas Harney, aged 29 years. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to Dunhill Church this (Wednesday) evening at 5.30. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) morning, after Office and High Mass.

HIGGINSON—February 15, 1927, in Dublin, Gertrude W. Higginson, of 104 Pembroke road, wife of Captain Conway Higginson, and youngest daughter of the Late Mor-General Walter Weldon, Indian Army. Funeral private. No flowers.

HILL—February 15, 1927, at his residence, Clanaboy, Lucan, James W. Hill, in his 81st year. "So He giveth His beloved sleep." No flowers.

LEE—February 14, 1927, at his residence, Bellevue, Blackrock, County Dublin, Edward Lee, J.P., aged 73 years. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

McINTYRE—On Monday, February 14, 1927, at 7, Ashfield avenue, Ranelagh, Peter McIntyre (retired Engineer), aged 82 years. R.I.P.

MACKAY—February 15, 1927, at his residence, Violet Hill, Sandyford, William Brittain Mackay, M.D. Funeral from Kilternan Church at 9.30 to-morrow (Thursday) morning. No flowers.

MAJOR—February 15, 1927, at his residence, Main street, Granard, Francis Major, aged 78 years. "Thy will be done." Funeral at 3 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday).

MEIKLEJOHN—February 15, 1927, at his residence, 56 Bella street, George Watt Meiklejohn, beloved husband of Harriett Meiklejohn. Funeral private.

MOORE—February 15, 1927, at his residence, Creevagh, Greystones, Rev. Hugh Moore, Methodist Minister, in his 91st year. Funeral to Redford Cemetery to-morrow (Thursday) at 11 o'clock a.m.

MORAN—February 15, 1927, suddenly, at Westbourne, Queenstown, the Rev. Thomas Moran, Wesleyan Chaplain. Service in the Methodist Church, Queenstown, to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 9.45. Funeral immediately afterwards to the Old Church Cemetery, Queenstown.

O'CONNELL—February 15, 1927, at her residence, Earl street, Dundalk, Mary, relict of the late Henry O'Connell. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. to St. Patrick's Cathedral. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) at 2 p.m. to St Patrick's Cemetery. No flowers, by request, prayers instead.

O'CONOR—On Sunday morning, February 13, 1927, at Bournemouth, after an operation, Margaret (Meta), widow of the late Aylmard O. H. O'Conor, LL.D., formerly of Glenageary, and daughter of the late William Bindon Blood, of Cranaher, County Clare. Funeral private.

PEARSON—February 14, 1927, at the Victoria Hospital, Cork, Rev. Canon Humphrey Hames Pearson, LL.D., formerly Rector of Kinsale, aged 74 years.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. E. Fitz-Gerald and family, Taghmon, County Wexford, return their sincere thanks to the numerous friends who sent telegrams and letters of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

GILMORE—In sad and loving memory of my dear husband, William Gilmore, whom Jesus called Home February 16, 1924.
Not gone from memory or from love,
But gone to our Father's Home above.

McGOVERN—In loving memory of Marion, daughter of William and Mary Maud McGovern, 50 Fontenoy street, Dublin, died 16th February, 1916.

NEALE—In loving memory of my son, Dr. Norman Neale, who fell asleep February 16th, 1920.

SHACKLETON—In loving remembrance of dear father, who fell asleep in Jesus February 16th, 1925. "In sure and certain hope."

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'Phone—61276. 'Phone—61276.
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WANTED TO RENT, Modern Detached (or Semi) Unfurnished House, in good condition; 3 reception, 4 or 5 bedrooms, gas and electric; garage. Solvent tenant. Please give full particulars, A 38, this office.

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WANTED, in South City, accommodation for 4 horses and 4 motor cars.—Dockrell Ltd., Agents, George's street.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street, Established 1829.

ANNE LYNCH'S TEAS.

STAINLESS Knives, unequalled quality, keep sharp.—Booth Bros., Stephen street, Dublin.

WILTON CARPET, 15' 0" x 11' 3", £11 10/-. DOCKRELL LIMITED, Dublin.

FACE TREATMENT—Our scientific massage brings back the lovely youthful contours, because the muscles become taut again and keep the flesh in its proper place. Make an appointment to-day.—MRS. POMEROY, LTD., 67 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

FOR Sale, 12 room House in Monkstown, acre ground, 100 years' lease, Furnished, £4,000. A 253, this office.

BRADLEY'S Great Footwear Sale has been the talk of Dublin; everyone agrees that wonderful bargains have been offered. This Sale ends on Saturday next, but between now and then some really excellent lines are being offered at further reduced prices to clear. Call early; see windows.—23 Nassau street, Dublin.

4 AVOCA TERRACE, BLACKROCK—This desirable Residence, containing 3 sitting, 5 bed, 2 servants' rooms, etc.; good garden and garage, with vacant possession; long lease, to be Sold. Particulars, W. Stanley and Son, 59 Dawson street, Dublin.

STEEL CASEMENT AND SASHES. Under an experienced foreman, we have equipped a workshop for turning out these by mass production. Finish and prices are right. Inquiries and orders solicited. SMITH and PEARSON, LTD., Newcomen Works, Dublin.

FACTORY, LIFFEY FRONTAGE, SOUTH WALL, Let or Sell. Plans, particulars.—ALBERT MacARTHUR, "The Housefinder," 52 O'CONNELL ST.

WARRISTON, GLENAGEARY—Ideal Villa, 3 spacious reception rooms, 6 excellent bedrooms, 2 dressing rooms, bathroom, cloakroom, lavatory, greenhouse, tennis court, double garage. Price, £2,500. Inspection arranged by ARTHUR JONES and SON Sole Agents, Auctioneers, Greystones. 'Phone—One.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for probate and all purposes. James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL—All players and followers of the game should see the Special Notes on Amateurs and Internationals in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," To-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents.

LIMERICK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Hurley's Newsagency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. E. Gorry, Harbour street.

PRETTY WALL PAPERS.
All the Best Designs and Newest Colourings. Patterns by post, or from your Decorator.
DOCKRELL Limited, Dublin.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN). BEST OYSTERS, FRESH DAILY. P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

NON-INTERFERING WIRELESS CIRCUIT—Amateur constructors should see the illustrated article in the Wireless Page of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," To-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents.

KITCHEN Utensils, Fire Screens, Coal Boxes, Table Cutlery.—HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Wholesale Ironmongers, 3 to 12 Christ Church place, Dublin.

CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS. Write for Colour Card and Prices.—CARSON'S, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

"THE ALBION MILK & SULPHUR SOAP." Toilet Ideal. Delicately refreshing perfume. Natural scents. 50 years est. Once will test.

SILVER Tea Set, also Tray, old Irish, for Wedding Gift.—A 208, this office.

HOW TO PRINT PHOTOGRAPHS—Amateurs should see the special article, "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.
One Blackstone Oil Engine, 14 b.h.p., One Cylinder, 17-inch stroke, 235 r.p.m., in fair condition, except crank shaft, which is bent.
May be inspected any day at Fort Camden, near Crosshaven, Co. Cork, between the hours of 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturdays), on application to Officer i/c R.E. Stores, Fort Camden, near Crosshaven, Co. Cork. Offers for same to be sent to the Officer Commanding Royal Engineers, Spike Island, near Queenstown, Co. Cork.

CHARACTER FROM HANDWRITING—Your Character will be accurately delineated in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion at St. Edmundsbury has been adapted for the treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

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WALLACE BROS., LTD.
CITY PRICES:—
BEST COAL ..... 52/- per ton.
WIGAN COAL ..... 48/- ,,
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All Coals screened and free from Slack.
Delivered within Old City Boundary.
2/- PER TON DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER
Small extra charge on deliveries outside city, and on quantities less than one ton.
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Look forward to future prosperity. There are twenty-eight million tons of Coal Deposits in this district. To market this product would more than wipe out the National Debt. We hold four thousand acres, therefore our vast resources are sufficient to supply all.
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CARRICK-ON-SHANNON.

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FORD Commercial Communique "P." "Publicity pays."—Advertise as you deliver—by Ford 1-Ton Van, £145 (ex Cork).—AUTOCARS, 19 Chatham street (off Grafton street).

5 PER CENT. Hire Purchase Terms Morris Cars. Sole Agents: BRITTAIN, Lincoln place, Dublin.

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63 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, made in the Matter of the Estate of THOMAS MULHERN, Deceased; CATHERINE MULHERN, LOUIS MULHERN, FRANCIS MULHERN, MARGARET MULHERN and THOMAS MULHERN, infants by ANDREW T. HUGHES, their next friend, Plaintiffs; and CATHERINE MULHERN, Defendant—the creditors of Thomas Mulhern, late of Letterkenny, in the County of Donegal, who died in or about the month of February, 1916, are, on or before the 19th day of March, 1927, to send by post, prepaid to Mr. John Wray, of 12 Molesworth street, Dublin, the Solicitor for the Defendant, the Administratrix of the Deceased, the full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities held by them, and all persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting the real estate of the said Deceased are to enter and prove their claims at the Central Office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, Dublin, on or before the 19th day of March, 1927, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Every creditor or claimant holding any security is to produce the same to the Examiner at his Office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, on the 30th day of March, 1927, at 11 of the clock, in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1927.
JOHN HEALY,
Assistant Examiner.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
JANE HARRIS BOLTON, late of Killyleagh House, Armagh, in the County of Armagh, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Jane Harris Bolton, late of Killyleagh House, Armagh, in the County of Armagh, Widow' deceased, by her will, dated the 4th day of September, 1926, bequeathed

1. The sum of £100 to the Hibernian Church Missionary Society.
2. £100 to the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland for the benefit of St. Matthews, Irishtown, in the County of Dublin.
3. £100 to the Elliott Home for Little Children, situate in Dublin, and at Abbeyview House, Bray.
4. £50 to the Incorporated Association for Distressed Protestants, 45 Molesworth street, Dublin, and the Testatrix appointed George Richard Graham, of Lea Vicarage, Portarlington, Clerk in Holy Orders, and Christopher Graham, of 34 Waterloo road, Dublin, Esquire, to be executors of her said will.

The said Testatrix died on the 11th day of July, 1926, and her said will was proved by Christopher Graham

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ANY make of Car supplied for cash or on instalments.—Woods, Westland Row. T

THE SUPREME SUNBEAM SIX CYLINDERS.

	16 h.p.	Tourer	£615
		Weymann Saloon ..	£755
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Arrange a Trial Run On Our New 16 h.p. TOURING CAR.	20 h.p.	Tourer	£845
		Saloon	£1,010
	25 h.p.	Tourer	£1,085
		Saloon	£1,350
		Enclosed Limousine	£1,400

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ARMSTRONG Siddeley 5 Seater, 1925, open touring model, splendid condition, fully equipped, four new tyres; can be seen by appointment.—A 90, this office. 14 E

ARMSTRONG Siddeley 14 Tourer, 1926 model; mileage under 5,000; as new; many extras; 500 guineas; particulars. Address "Z 4412, Motor," this office. 15 F

ANY make of Car supplied, any make of Car taken in exchange; Cars purchased for cash or sold on commission.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 15 F

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DAIMLER Landaulette, in perfect condition, suit hire work. Seen City Wheel Works, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 16 T

DODGE Tourer, 1922, American Tourists, seldom used, finest order, £60 or best, worth £100.—F. O'Reilly, Abbot.

EXCHANGE 1923 Seven Sports Gregoire Car for Modern Combination, or Sell, £42.—A 290, this office.

FORD Cars—Three Tourers for Sale, also 1926 Ford Van, equal new; reasonable prices.—M. and J. Dawson, Maynooth. 14 D

MORRIS Cars—Two Seater, 1926, and Four Seater, Mk. 1925, as new; reasonable offer; date of purchase guaranteed.—M. and J. Dawson, Maynooth. 13 D

MORRIS-COWLEY 2 Seater (late 1925 model), perfect order, 1927 tax paid; any trial given.—Williamson's Garage, Dundalk. 15 D

OVERLAND, 10,000 miles, £60; Four Seater for Hire, reasonable, any distance.—A 182, this office.

STREET Taxicab, 1921, as new order, condition, working, meter; taxed; any test invited; reasonable price.—A 120, this office.

1926 MORRIS Cowley Two Seater, F.W.B., owner driven, perfect order. £150.—Shell, 46 Fleet street.

1926 MORRIS-COWLEY Coupe, F.W.B., perfect running order, many extras, taxed 1927, owner buying larger car.—A 257, this office. 15 F

£12—MARLBOROUGH Five Seater, mechanically sound, CAV. dynamo lighting set, spare rim, tyres fairly good; tax 72/- quarter.—12 Albert road, Sandycove.

WANTED.

LIGHT Motor Car Wanted, Four Seater or Two-Six, modern and reasonable price. Full particulars and lowest price.—A 254, this office.

WANTED, Secondhand Two Seater Touring Car, good condition; state make, year, price. Apply A 228, this office.

WANTED, Cowley 4 Seater, 1924; state full particulars, lowest cash price.—A 245, this office. 15 D

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

A DODGE. Essex. Maxwell Tyre from 45/-. Big discounts to Trade and commercial users.—Sinclair, 25 Wood Quay Row, Dublin. 'Phone 62749. Telegrams, "Mototyres." 18 X

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR disengaged, seeks position; running repairs; generally useful. Address W. Murdock, Kennel Lodge, Killiney.

CHAUFFEUR Gardener, age 34, single, total abstainer, seeks post; careful driver, running repairs; disengaged; well recommended. Address "Z 4419, Chauffeur," this office. 13 F

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

ASSISTANT Manageress Wanted for City Hotel; experience not required; state age.—A 258, this office.

HOTEL Manageress Wanted; fully qualified and capable of taking over complete charge of first class Provincial Hotel. Address "Z 4356, Manageress," this office. 11 C

HOTEL Manageress, competent and experienced caterer, etc., wanted for Provincial Hotel; applications should be accompanied by copies of last two references. Address "Z 4335, Manageress," this office. 11 C

THOROUGHLY experienced House Chambermaid, also Betweenmaid and Waitress, city Hotel.—A 117, this office.

WANTED, a young Housemaid Waitress for private Hotel, city; enclose copy reference.—Y 1949, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AT Kennedy's Hotel Staff Agency—Chefs, Cooks, Kitchen, Stillroom Maids, men, women, all capacities.

HOTEL or Club—Linen Checker, excellent needlewoman, assist housekeeper, office, dispense; first class experience and reference.—M., c/o 172 Phibsborough road, Dublin. 14 D

GIRL to train Kitchenmaid, hotel or private; Dublin preferred. Address "Z 4429, Girl," this office.

HOTEL Cook; good references; in or near town; recommended.—6 Charlemont place.

HOTEL Manageress, disengaged from 1st March, would take sole charge of private hotel or other position of trust; long experience and first class references. Address "Z 4449, Manageress," this office. 15 F

KITCHENMAID, Hotel, Restaurant, disengaged.—A 28, this office. 12 D

YOUNG Lady (experienced) seeks change, willing combine Hotel Post with Reception, Bookkeeping, etc.; thoroughly conversant all hotel business routine. Address "Z 4428, Lady," this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

CITY Solicitor requires Office Boy with experience of Court, Land Commission and Registry of Deeds work. Reply, with copies of testimonials and salary expected, A 178, this office. 14 D

DUBLIN Solicitor requires competent Assistant to Conveyancing and Costs. Reply, stating experience, with copies references and salary expected, A 177, this office. 14 D

DUBLIN Solicitors Require experienced Shorthand Typist. Reply A 223, this office.

EXPERIENCED and reliable Law Clerk open to engagement; thoroughly competent all branches; excellent testimonials. Address "Z 4416, Clerk," this office. 15 F

REPRESENTATIVES Wanted immediately, own cars, for Sale of Murray Patent 5 Day and Night Signal; ready sale; all counties. Apply Murray Signs, 111 Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 15 D

SOLICITORS—Competent Assistant, 30 years' experience, city or country, first class man for general work, costs and Land Commission practice, seeks engagement; highest references. Reply, stating salary offered, Y 1962, this office.

SHORTHAND Writer and Typist Required for Dublin Solicitor's Office. Address, stating experience and salary expected, "Z 4337, Typist," this office. 12 D

WANTED to Purchase, Solicitor's Practice, within 60 miles of Dublin, or in Dublin, or Partnership.—A 159, this office. 15 F

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

The Council will, on the 8th March, 1927, proceed to the Appointment of an Examiner to conduct the Examination for the Licence of Pharmaceutical Assistant. Full particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, with whom applications should be lodged by the 1st March.

E. C. GRENE,
Registrar.

67 Lower Mount street, Dublin.
15th February, 1927.

APPRENTICE Required, Southern seaside Pharmacy, with pupils, passed. Address "Z 4413, Apprentice," this office. 15 F

MENTAL Nurse (certificate) Requires employment institution or otherwise.—A 207, this office. 15 F

MAID Attendant seeks position; R.C.; Sligo lady preferred; recommended.—A 193, this office.

MENTAL Nurse, Medico Psychological Certificate, would take private Mental case.—590, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 14 C

NURSE Attendant, Protestant, disengaged; outdoor; night duty preferred.—Miss Wilson, 17 Chester road, Ranelagh. 14 C

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist seeks appointment; preferably with view to purchase. Address "Z 4228, Chemist," this office. 8 10

VERY respectable Nurse Companion wishes engagement; highly recommended; experienced; would go to any Country.—Box 1284, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.

WANTED, a Matron for City and County of Cork Lying-In Hospital, end of March. Apply Mrs. Beale, Hon. Sec., Clifton Villas, Montenotte, Cork. 11 C

WANTED, Chemist's Assistant, male, good compounder, Western firm; state salary (outdoor), copy reference. Address "Z 4359, Assistant," this office. 12 D

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims.; Oral and correspondence. Successful; late free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

A YOUNG Lady, B.C., wishes position Nursery Governess, teach; first lessons; singing; very good at needlework; highly recommended; no previous engagement.—A 206, this office.

ASSOCIATION Football—All players and followers of the game should see the Special Notes on Amateurs and Internationals in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents.

BALLROOM Dancing—Private Lessons, Tango, Waltz, Charleston, Tango, Waltz, Onestep, Foxtrot; terms moderate.—Y 1870, this office. 11 C

CHARACTER from Handwriting—Your Character will accurately be delineated in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents.

DANCING—Private Lessons any time.—Professor and Mrs. Graham, North George's street. 'Phone, 5477. 16 T

EXPERIENCED young R.C. Governess or Nursery Governess, shortly disengaged; can be interviewed city; excellent references.—588, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 14 C

HOW to Print Photographs—Amateurs should see the Special Article in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents.

KENMARE College, Dublin—Protestant Girls' School—Vacancies for four Boarders. Terms strictly moderate. Reduction for sisters. 8 X

LEARN to Dance—Beginners, Wednesdays, 8.15. Apply Madame Dilmer Coote, 77a Victoria street, Belfast. 14 E

LADY Undergraduate, Degree French, seeks Teaching post or Visiting Governess, all subjects.—A 252, this office.

NURSERY Governess, Mother's Help (R.C.) wishes re-engagement; good needlewoman.—A 225, this office. 16 D

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE Accommodation for a number of Cars; concrete floor, electric light, pit; terms moderate.—Rear 74 Merrion square, after 4. 11 C

GARAGING Wanted for Morris car, vicinity Upper O'Connell street.—Y 1986, this office. 11 D

GARAGE to Let, rear Lower Mount street.—A 256, this office. 15 D

GARAGE to Let, suit two cars, water supply, rear of Quinsborough road, Bray.—Mrs. Mayo, 1 Wyndham Park, Bray.

REPAIRS under personal and qualified supervision; always ready to tackle the most delicate repair job to any make of Motor Car. Moderate prices for guaranteed work. Apply Ashenhurst, Williams and Co., Ltd., 15 Talbot place, Dublin. 14 D

SECTIONAL Motor Houses, wood, iron, and composite. Lists free.—Clare and Sons, Foxrock, Dublin. 12 2

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1—1926 Models selling below English retail prices; 1927 models now booking. Call or apply for Catalogues, Sunbeams, New Imperials, Dinamos, P. and M., etc.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

A. 2.8 3½ h.p., 1925, for Sale, Sporting de Luxe; mechanical lubrication, steering damper; only done 700 miles; as new; £48. Address "Z 4423, Cycle," this office.

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

MORGAN Aero sports Model on view; £4 road tax; 50 m.p.g.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 24 16

NORTON—A complete range of new Models and Sidecars on view. Ask for particulars of easy payments.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 22

VELOCETTE Motor Cycles. Sole Sale and Service Agents: Henkil Motors, Molesworth street. 13 D

2¼ O.H.V. Rudge, 1925, perfect order; any trial; lamp, horn, etc.; £50.—A 164, this office. 14 E

WANTED.

MOTOR Cycle Combination Wanted for boy of 19; must be modern and reasonable price. Full particulars and lowest price, A 235, this office. 15 F

WANTED, 1926 Combination or small Car. Full particulars, A 49, this office. 13 D

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

FOR Sale, Dodge Van, in perfect running order, £85, or nearest offer.—A 24, this office. 12 D

FOR Sale, "J Type" Thornycroft Lorry, as new in six months' guarantee, coachbuilt cab, platform 14ft. x 7ft.; also Karrier Chassis, fast machine, suitable for haulage or passenger work. Seen by appointment.—Wm. Stewart, 114 Rosebery road, Belfast. 14 E

STEAM Waggon for Sale, in good working order. Seen working daily, Thompson's, Shaw street, Dublin. 15 D

4-TON Thornycroft or Albion Lorries, thoroughly reconditioned, new cabs, hinged sided bodies, etc.; tipping bodies if required.—Thompson and Son, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 14 D

WANTED.

WANTED, Four Ton Trailer for Fordson Tractor; state condition and price.—Tighe, Rathnew. 13 D

WANTED immediately, Covered Ford Ton Van; weight must not exceed 21/6 road tax. Reply stating year, price, where seen, A 146, this office. 14 C

BICYCLES.

AI—SELECT your Bicycle for the New Year from amongst our stock of Sunbeams, Sparkbrooks, Centaurs, etc. Payments arranged to suit purchaser.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street. T

GENT'S Bicycle for Sale, almost new (Swift). Address "Z 4453, Bicycle," this office. 15 F

LADY'S Bicycle for Sale, almost new, Raleigh—L.B 15, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 14 C

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

GROOM Chauffeur, single; understands plain gardening; long experience; good discharges. Address Groom, 22 Gerald Griffin street, Limerick.

YOUNG Chauffeur, just trained, certificated, seeks engagement; well recommended. Address Thomas Neary, Upper Wellington street, Dublin.

YOUNG Man seeks position as Chauffeur; careful driver; very handy about country place; well recommended. Address "Z 4440, Man," this office.

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

NON-INTERFERING Wireless Circuit—Amateur Constructors should see the Illustrated Article in the Wireless Page of the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents. 15 F

PROFESSOR Welsh, direct from Paris, with latest Charleston, Tango, teaches daily at Prosperity Chambers, 6 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. 12 A

RAPID Grinds in Shorthand, Typewriting; moderate. 9 Limerville avenue, South Circular road.

RUSSIAN Lady seeks position as Governess; exceptionally good linguist French, German, etc.; highly recommended. Address "Z 4433, Governess," this office.

SPEAK Well; it means persuasion; persuasion aids success. If you want success consult Professor Burke, 192 Pearse street, Dublin, who teaches elocution for the Church, Senate, Bar, Drawingroom, Platform and Stage. 11 C

STAMMERING, Stuttering, Lisping, Inability to Speak correctly certain letters, speedily and permanently cured by Professor Burke, B.A., 192 Pearse street, Dublin. 11 C

THOROUGH, inexpensive education. Happy home life—Boys' Grammar School, Castletown, Isle of Man. (Escorted by arrangement.) 15 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Hollinshead Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 52585 T

TUTOR Wanted, for two hours daily, from about 11 a.m.; Donnybrook district; work not at present; state age. Address "Z 4321, Tutor," this office. 11 C

WANTED at once, for Asher N.S., Principal Teacher (L.C.); temporary, may be permanent; 13 on roll. Apply Rev. H. Oswald, Rathcore Rectory, Enfield. 15 D

YOUTH Requires guidance in acquisition of good style of Commercial Handwriting.—A 227, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A8 Useful Help or Attendant on Invalid; outdoor; Protestant; excellent reference.—Y 1911, this office. 11 C

BOOKKEEPING—Young Lady (Protestant), five years' experience, desires position; moderate salary; highest reference. Address "Z 4409, Bookkeeper," this office. 14 C

BOY, 18, wishes Apprenticeship Engineering; some R.C. knowledge; well recommended.—A 50, this office. 15 F

COMPANION or Lady Help where maid is kept; Protestant; good references.—A 102, this office. 14 C

COMFORTABLE, quiet Home required in return light duties; highly recommended.—R O 1897, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

EXPERIENCED Companion Help, daily; would mind elderly person, assist generally.—Y 1939, this office.

EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper and Shorthand Typist seeks position either capacity; excellent references. A 34, this office. 12 D

EX-NAVAL Petty Officer Requires position of trust; Caretaker, Porter in Bank. Address "Z 4348, Caretaker," this office.

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist and Bookkeeper desires position; highest references; moderate salary.—A 210, this office. 15 D

GROCERIES and Provisions—Junior Assistant, I.C., 18, 2½ years' experience, seeks situation; good references; state highest wages.—Copeland, Ballsbridge, Enniscorthy. 14 F

GROCERY Provision Assistant seeks position; 2 years' first class experience with city firm.—A 224, this office. 15 F

GENTLEWOMAN desires Daily Work, domestic, or cooking, can help housemaid.—A 218, this office.

GROCERY and Provisions—Smart, well educated young Lady, six years' experience, highest references, desires post as Assistant to above, Dublin or London; presently engaged. Address "Z 4437, Lady," this office. 15 D

GENTLEWOMAN, 23, desires post as Companion, Nursery, or near a city. Address "Z 4458, Companion," this office. 15 F

HOUSE and Roof Repairs, Plumbing, Heating, and Sanitary Work executed cheaply.—A 19, this office. 12 D

HOUSEKEEPER, good plain cook, disengaged; suburbs, country; highly recommended.—A 197, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER (L.C.), superior, seeks position; gentlemen or as family; understands dairy.—A 275, this office. 15 D

LADY Housekeeper Companion, free March; experienced, reference; R.C. Address "Z 4359, Lady," this office. 11 C

LADY, refined, experienced, would be glad to read aloud, to shop for invalid, or otherwise; is an excellent pianist, if music be desired.—A 300, this office.

LADY would be glad to accept small Organistship, or Locum Tenency; has a good knowledge of, and liking for, sacred music.—A 301, this office.

LADY, highly trained musician, accompanies singing or instrumental music; would play and draw up programme tearoom or restaurant; high class preferred.—A 302, this office.

LADY can Help advanced Pupils (or otherwise who desire to take up again (or keep up) their Music.—A 299, this office.

MANTLES, Dressclothing, or General Draper—Experienced young Lady, Protestant, desires change. Address "Z 4344, Lady," this office. 11 C

NEWSAGENCY, Stationery, Fancies. Delph—Young Lady Protestant, three years' experience, desires position; highest reference. Address "Z 4408, Lady," this office. 14 C

NO Salary—Lady (33) desires post, Companion Help, experienced, cheerful, town or country. Address "Z 4401, Help," this office. 14 E

PIANIST, good sight reader and experienced accompanist, wishes to Play in Cafe or Hotel, couple hours daily; well recommended.—A 231, this office.

PRACTICAL Paperhanger, Hang Paper, 10d.; Painting, moderate terms; workmanship guaranteed; reliable workman.—A 201, this office.

ROOFS Repaired, reasonable; quantity Small tiles, for Greenhouses, cheap.—Y 1671, this office. 11 C

TRUSTWORTHY Man seeks employment, South side, any position of trust; pensioner.—585, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 14 C

TYPIST with spare time wishes to hear of post, few hours daily; well recommended.—A 230, this office.

WIDOW wishes position of trust (outdoor); security given if necessary; small salary; highly recommended.—A 250, this office.

YOUNG Lady (R.C.) seeks position Mother's Help or Companion; artistic and good at needlework.—A 111, this office. 12 D

YOUNG Lady, Retired Secretarial Course, desires position as Secretary.—A 31, this office. 15 F

YOUNG Man, T.T., well educated, 12 years' legal and general commercial experience, disengaged 19th, desires post, Clerical, Secretarial, or outdoor; excellent references; moderate salary.—A 247, this office. 15 F

YOUNG Lady (L.C.) go useful help (daily).—A 304, this office.

£20 TO anyone who secures situation of trust for young Man; excellent reference.—Y 1291, this office. 17 4

INDEX TO SMALL ADVERTS.

The Advertisement Index to be found on the page carrying Leading Articles will facilitate the tracing of small classified adverts.

The Thoroughly Reliable "Chevrolet" THAT COSTS LEAST TO RUN OF ANY TRUCK in the WORLD

We will prove to you that the "Chevrolet" has the world's lowest running costs. The "Chevrolet" itself will prove to you its sturdy reliability by keeping on the road, and out of the repair shop, day-in, day-out, under the heaviest loads, on the roughest roads. Come and have a suitable demonstration.

20/25 cwt. Lorry, with drop sides, £207 10s. 10 cwt. Light Delivery Van, £165. Freight Extra.

R. W. ARCHER & CO., DUBLIN.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY for endurance

from £385 Plus Frt. Write for Catalogue.
J. J. REDDY, Distributor.

Express Auto Co., 52 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN
Sub-Dealers, John O'Neill, Ltd., Stephen's Green

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

A FARM Hand required near Dun Laoghaire; must be a good ploughman, understand mowing machine, etc.; state wages, age, etc. Address "Z 4454, Farm Hand," this office. 15 D

MARRIED Couple Wanted (Protestants preferred), entire work small country house and garden; family two.—Newton, Lower Tinnahilly, Wicklow. 14 E

WANTED, Pantry Boy (Protestant), with some experience, about 18; also Man, for Stables and Garden, Co. Dublin. Apply, sending copies of discharges, etc., to H. Hamilton, St. Anne's, Clontarf. 14 C

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

REGULAR and constant Work offered to Gardener who is prepared to work and understands flowers and plain vegetables; Kingstown.—B 146, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, experienced Working Gardener; married, no family; send age, wages, copies.—Capt. Dunne, Black Hall, Sallins. C

WANTED, Gardener, single; must be thoroughly experienced, and take an interest in making grounds attractive; Co. Dublin. Apply, stating experience, copy references and salary (live in, all found), A 115, this office. 14 C

WANTED, Protestant Lady Gardener, capable, generally useful, country, Northern Ireland. Address "Z 4442, Gardener," this office. 15 F

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

BOY, 17 years (L.C.), wants place, general work, house and garden; 3 years in first place; well recommended; disengaged now. Apply Castledermot Rectory, Co. Kildare. 15 F

GENERAL Man wants situation; understands stable, or labour gardener.—Harding, Stepaside, Sandyford. C

GOOD Lad seeks work after horses; can ride schooling.—Thomas Dowdall, 5 Gordon street, Paisley. 15 F

HEED seeks situation, disengaged at present owing to place being sold; can be highly recommended. Address "Z 4397, Herd," this office. 14 D

HERD seeks situation; good discharges; good, all round man, intelligent and handy.—A 211, this office.

MRS. Woods, 18 Nassau street, recommends young Footman or Valet, for Dublin; good references.

MARRIED Couple seek place; Dairyman, milk and deliver; wife cooking and general housework; city or suburbs; experienced; can be well recommended.—A 192, this office.

PLOUGHMAN, understands all farm machinery, with two sons; highest reference.—Wm. Fennell, Clongorey, Newbridge, Kildare. 14 C

RESPECTABLE Young Man, married, wants situation General Man; drive motor.—Wild's Agency, Marifield, Clonmel. 15

STEADY Man, R.C., T.T., take any employment; can drive any motor of van, understands hunters, garden, cows, etc. Address "Z 4396, Man," this office.

YARDMAN seeks situation, milking, etc.; highly recommended; state terms.—A 48, this office. 13 D

YOUNG Footman seeks situation; four years' experience; Protestant. Apply Leech, Ballinapark, Rathnew, Wicklow. 14 C

YOUNG Man, Protestant, disengaged, seeks situation with gentleman (or otherwise), do plain gardening, drive Ford, help indoor, etc.; strict T.T.; highly recommended. Address "Z 4451, Man," this office.

YOUNG Man (R.C.) wishes situation as General Man; good milker, care pony trap.—Christy Ludlow, Edmonstown, Killiney.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

A GARDENER, middleaged; fruit, flower, vegetables, milk, generally useful; indoor. Address "Z 4414, Gardener," this office. 15 D

DON'T Spoil Fruit Trees for want of proper pruning; small or large gardens undertaken in city or suburbs and instructions given by expert; terms moderate.—Address "Z 4389, Pruning," this office. 14 C

GARDENER, thoroughly trustworthy, experienced Man, wants good garden; small wage and commission, or share profits; no encumbrance. Address "Z 4380, Gardener," this office.

GARDENER or General Man seeks employment, single, Protestant.—A 219, this office.

GARDENER (Singlehanded) seeks engagement; experienced; can milk; married; well recommended.—Gardener, Manor House, Raheny.

GARDENER (Working) understands his business all branches, inside and out; wife undertake dairy, poultry, laundry; Protestant; good testimonials; highly recommended.—Gilbert, Overton, Dundrum, Dublin. 15 D

LADY Gardener seeks re-engagement, all round experience; free early March. Address "Z 4386, Lady Gardener," this office. 15 F

MISS Blount highly recommends Gardener, hard-working and willing.—283 North Circular road, Dublin.

WORKING Steward wants position; excellent village, farm; carrying 4 cows; highly recommended.—A 174, this office. 14 E

WORKING Steward, single, wants situation; understands the rearing and care of all farm crops, treatment of cattle and sheep in most diseases, buying and selling; can take full charge if required; has long discharges to this effect. Address "Z 4410, Steward," this office. 14 C

WANTED, situation as Plain Gardener or Yardman; understands farm work and milking, etc.; can be highly recommended. Address "Z 4438, Gardener," this office. 15 F

YOUNG Man, age 34, single, total abstainer, seeks employment; plain gardening, no glass. Address "Z 4420, Man," this office. 15 F

YOUNG Man seeks employment as Plain Gardener; can milk and general work. Apply J. Geoghegan, Ballycroghe, Enniskerry. 13 F

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A RESPECTABLE country Girl Wanted, to start March 1st; must be well recommended of clean habits; no children. Apply, with reference, 25 Neville road, Fishgard, Dublin.

ALL interviews to-day early—Cooks, Cook Generals, House Parlourmaids, Dublin, country, and England. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street.

CLEAN, respectable Protestant Girl Wanted, 10/- weekly; must be well recommended; Portobello Bridge.—A 115, this office. 14 E

HOUSEKEEPER (Working) required for business small house, cooking; must be well recommended; state wages and particulars.—A 47, this office. 15 D

HALL or House Parlourmaid Wanted. Apply at 85 Harcourt street, between 2 and 3 o'clock, or 8 evening.

SMART Girl required; must be good laundress; small family; housemaid kept. Apply between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. to-day and to-morrow, 65 Lansdowne road, Ballsbridge.

USEFUL Maid, Protestant, required for invalid lady; able to pack and travel; needlewoman.—Mrs. Barrington, Dolland, Clonsilla. 14 A

USEFUL Protestant Maid required to look after invalid lady; housemaid kept; able to pack and travel.—Mrs. J. B. Barrington, Dolland, Clonsilla.

WANTED, Poultrywoman. Full particulars age, experience, religion, wages expected, copy references, "Z 4350, Woman," this office. C

WANTED, a thoroughly reliable Charwoman, good scrubber and washer; references. Apply 8 Elgin road, Ballsbridge. 14 C

WANTED, young Daily Maid (Protestant) for bachelor's house, South side.—A 308, this office. 15 D

WANTED, single/landed young Cook, Greystones, £35 monthly; Protestant, reliable person. Address "Z 4450.—Miss Keegan's, 15 Mellifont avenue, Dun Laoghaire.

YOUNG Daily Maid required for Flat, Pembroke district.—A 171, this office. 14 C

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK Wanted, business house, Midlands; send copies references, state age experience, salary. Address "Z 4379, Cook," this office. 14 E

COOK, R.C., experienced, Wanted; betweenmaid kept; state age, wages, and references.—Mrs. Quin, Borleagh, Inch, Co. Wexford. 14 E

COOK Generalmaid, R.C., good cook, small washing; country Girl preferred; three children; Glenageary; 21st.—A 134, this office. 14 C

CAN any lady recommend superior Cook General and Home Parlourmaid for North London; good wages. Address "Z 4424, Maid," this office. 15 E

EXPERIENCED Cook Wanted for Greystones; must be clean and personally recommended.—A 232, this office. 15 F

GOOD Cook Wanted; highest references; between-maid kept; small family; £40.—Mrs. Hilera, Mornington, Crookedwood, Westmeath. 15 F

SINGLEHANDED Cook Wanted, Pembroke district; must be well recommended; age between 30 and 40.—585, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 15 D

WANTED, Cook General; must be well recommended and good cook; small washing; wages £30.—A 52, this office. 12 C

WANTED, Cook General, R.C., Monktown; three maids; must be good cook; country girl preferred; send copies references, age, wages expected. Address "Z 4390, Cook General," this office. 14 E

WANTED, reliable Cook General, for Co. Dublin; capable taking charge if family away; family four, six during holidays; small dairy; long papers essential; wages £30; state age.—A 74, this office. 14 E

WANTED, in Leeson Park, country Girl, good Plain Cook; do small washing; small family; send copies discharges; second kept.—A 130, this office. 14 C

WANTED for near Manchester, Protestant Cook General, small family; some washing; young girl to train might suit. Apply, in first instance, 2 Waltham terrace, Blackrock.

WANTED, Cook General, young (house parlourmaid kept). Apply, between 2-3, or after 8 p.m., 57 Northumberland road. 14C

WANTED, March 11th, Cook General; £30; town; parlourmaid kept. Send copies, Mrs. Miller, Ardeaconroe, Clarinbridge. 11

WANTED, good young Cook General, small family; house parlourmaid kept.—Gibbings, Ballymack House, Killiney. 14 C

WANTED, an experienced Cook General, for West of Ireland; must be early riser. Apply A 215, this office.

WANTED, very good Plain Cook, R.C., young and active; house parlourmaid kept; must have good previous experience and satisfactory references; good wages; no washing or scrubbing. Enclose copies, stating age and wages, to Mrs. Lynch, Headfort place, Kells, Meath.

WANTED, Protestant Cook for Dublin; other servants; must be well recommended; state age, wages.—A 260, this office. 15 F

WANTED, Good Cook; undertake dairy; country; £45.—Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Bracklyn, Westmeath. 11 X

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

GENERALS WANTED.

A SETTLED General Required, country place, 4 miles from city; plain cooking, small washing; help given; enclose copies state wages.—A 70, this office. 14 E

A CAPABLE General wanted for family three; good wages. Call, or write, 21 Park Drive, Cowper Gardens. 15 D

A CAPABLE General required. Apply 25 Greenmount road, Terenure. 15 D

CAPABLE young General Wanted, all duties; small family.—48 St. Lawrence road, Clontarf. 11 C

COUNTRY Girl Wanted, to train as General Servant; small family, Terenure.—A 93, this office. 14 C

CAPABLE young General Wanted, flat; all duties; two in family; good references; £20 yearly.—A 140, this office. 14 C

CAN Lady recommend nice young General; must be good housewifery; no cooking, no washing. Call, or write, 2 Ashton quay. 15 F

EXPERIENCED General Wanted; good plain cook; wages £25 to £30. Apply "Rhinemore," St. Kevin's Park, Dartry road. 14 C

EXPERIENCED General Wanted; good cook; two in family. Apply to Miss de Burgh, Shankill. 15 F

GENERAL—Wanted, strong, young General, used to children. Apply 119 Anglesea road, Donnybrook. 14 E

GENERAL, experienced, for private family; References indispensable; wages £25.—A 113, this office. 14 C

GENERAL—Strong, young Girl Wanted, some experience would train; family 3; Pembroke.—A 216, this office. 14 C

GENERAL Wanted, country girl preferred; plain cooking, small washing.—St. Gatien, Rathfarnham. 15 F

RESPECTABLE young Country General Wanted for small family; fond of children; good reference required.—B 35, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 14 E

REQUIRED at once, Superior General; good cooking essential; vicinity Donnybrook; 3 adults; high wages to suitable person.—A 272, this office. 15 D

SETTLED, well recommended General Wanted; small dairy; no milking, small washing.—Clogheen Rectory, Co. Tipperary. 15 F

SMART young General Wanted; light place. Apply, after 3, 26 Eglinton road, Donnybrook.

TWO Generals Wanted, Irish employer; £28; fare advanced.—Rev. Rector, Comberfrey, Taunton. 14 E

WANTED, experienced General, R.C.; good plain cook; country; family two; wages £36; age, copies last discharge. Address "Z 4313, General," this office. 11 C

WANTED immediately, thoroughly experienced General Servant; good cook; three in family; wages £30; must be highly recommended; send copies, stating age.—Mrs. Quinn, Park na Silla, Bray.

WANTED, young General with slight experience, or to train; Terenure district.—A 175, this office. 14 C

WANTED, superior young General; good references essential. Apply, after 5, Glandore, Aiteburry Park, Merrion. 15 D

WANTED, very smart young General; indoor or out-door; wages 12/- weekly. Call, before 2, 57 Pembroke Park, Ballsbridge.

WANTED, for Howth, experienced General; good cook; reliable person. Address "Z 4384, General," this office. 15 D

WANTED, Pembroke, experienced General; good cook; small family; no washing; £30.—587, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

WANTED, Pembroke, experienced General; good cook; small family; no washing; £30.—587, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

WANTED, General or Cook General; young; small family, Ballsbridge.—589, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 15 D

WANTED, General, able to cook; sleep out; wages £20; Ballsbridge district.—A 298, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

CAPABLE, active Housemaid Wanted, Protestant, for the North; family two; send copies, state age and wages. Address "Z 4333, Housemaid," this office. 11 C

HOUSEMAID or House Parlourmaid, willing to wait on nursery, Wanted immediately, Dublin. Apply, enclosing copies references, A 76, this office. 14 C

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, country, Co. Tipperary; £25; three maids; small family. Address "Z 4403, Maid," this office. 14 E

HOUSE Parlourmaid, nice appearance, wait at table. Call, after 1, 52 Lower Leeson street.

HOUSEMAID OF TOMORROW.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

PARLOURMAID required under a butler, and with help; tall, well trained and experienced. Apply, stating full particulars, Butler, Howth Castle. Co. Dublin. 14 D

RELIABLE House Parlourmaid or General Required; good reference; £24.—A 78, this office. 14 C

WANTED, Parlourmaid, R.C., for Midland town; cook and house parlourmaid kept; trained house parlourmaid might suit. Address "Z 4405, Maid," this office. 14 E

WANTED, House Parlourmaid for Greystones; must be good reference.—A 235, this office. 15 F

WANTED, trained Plain House Parlourmaid; some knowledge housework necessary.—A 151, this office. 14 C

YOUNG, willing Housemaid or Betweenmaid Wanted at once, Merrion square. Apply A 75, this office. 14 C

YOUNG Girl, 17, wanted to be trained house parlourmaid, lady's house.—Temora Gate, Booterstown avenue. 15 F

NURSES WANTED.

A GENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel. No. 5258. T

CAN lady recommend Protestant Maid French or needlewoman; 15 miles from Dublin.—A

IN THE HYGIENE COURT OF JUSTICE

HUSBAND CHARGED WITH LOSS OF APPETITE

(Before Mr. Justice Kruschen)

Prosecuting Counsel: The law does not allow me to call this man's wife as a witness against him—

Judge: But she could perfectly well have been called by the defence. Why wasn't she called?

Prosecuting Counsel: Ah! Why indeed, my lord! But I think we can imagine for ourselves what a pitiful story the poor woman must have unfolded. We can picture her disappointment and sorrow when she found this man taking no interest or pleasure in the meals she had so carefully cooked for him with her own hands. We can picture him returning home day after day, depressed and melancholy, incapable of enjoying life himself and killing all enjoyment around him. We can. . . .

Judge: That is enough. We have already ample evidence that this man has been guilty of criminally neglecting his health—an offence which amounts to partial suicide. His loss of appetite clearly results from internal sluggishness, and that is a crime we are determined to stamp out.

(Here a woman, presumed to be the prisoner's wife, was heard to cry out aloud, "Oh, sir! Give him another chance!")

Judge: Prisoner, everyone in this court gets another chance, and serious as your crime is you may return to your home.

Prisoner: Thank you! Thank you, my lord!

Judge: The sentence I shall pronounce is one that will reform you completely, but it will be nothing of a punishment. I order you to take 'the little daily dose' of Kruschen Salts regularly every day from to-morrow onwards. Do that and you will be a reformed man. Never again shall anyone be able to accuse you of having no appetite.

Prisoner: I promise to do that, my lord. I wish I had realised the need for Kruschen Salts a year ago.

(The judge then remarked that half the illness and disease in this world—rheumatism, gout, complaints of the liver and kidneys, colds and influenza, headaches, could all be traced back to constipation and would be stamped out if people only realised the need for Kruschen. Kruschen Salts in these artificial, civilised times were as necessary to internal cleanliness as soap and water to external cleanliness.)

Kruschen Salts

prevent constipation and rheumatism

Kruschen is a combination of six mineral salts which your body must have to keep the blood pure, the TASTELESS IN TEA inside clean, and the system generally toned up. Every chemist sells Kruschen in 6d., 1/- and 1/9 bottles.

Why do you lather your face before Shaving?

Soap does not soften the beard: it is water that softens it.

Soap is necessary to remove the oil film that covers each hair and prevents the water reaching it.

Colgate's Rapid Shave Cream carries away the oil film and then the millions of tiny water-saturated bubbles in the lather hold water round about every hair in your beard until it is absolutely soft and pliable at the base, where the razor's edge meets it. The razor just glides across your face, leaving it cool, clean and comfortable. Colgate's Rapid Shave Cream lathers abundantly in cold, warm and hot water. It has no irritating effect on the skin.

Buy a tube to-day and shave this new way to-morrow.

PRICE 1/3

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT

DISPOSAL OF TENANCY BY WILL.

POINT UNDER RENT ACT CODE.

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

Mrs. Matilda Roddy, 24 St. Laurence road, Clontarf, sought an ejectment on the title against Elizabeth Mary O'Sullivan in respect of the premises, 29 Iona road, Dublin. The defendant was the widow and executrix of the late Michael O'Sullivan, who died in February, 1926, and had been tenant of the premises in question.

Mr. William Black (instructed by Messrs. C. J. Reddy and Son), for the plaintiff, said that the case involved an important and undecided point under the Rent Act code—namely, whether a statutory tenancy could be disposed of by will; it being the plaintiff's case that the tenancy of the deceased had been determined by notice to quit directed to the defendant and the representatives of the deceased. The deceased, by his will, left all his property to the defendant. The Court of Appeal in England, in a case of Keeves v. Deane, had decided that, even before 1923, a statutory tenancy could not be assigned, but the Appeal Judges had expressly left in doubt the question involved in the recent case as to whether such a tenancy could be left by will

Mr. H. Moloney (instructed by Mr. P. Seales), for the defendant, contended that a statutory tenancy could pass by will, as well as devolve upon intestacy.

Judge Davitt reserved judgment.

ALLEGATION OF SLANDER.

ACTION BY TWO WORKMEN.

Actions claiming damages for alleged slander were brought against Frederick C. Burrowes, resident office keeper of the Paymaster-General's Office, Dublin Castle, by William Magee, 53 Charlemont street, and Thomas Armstrong, 7 York street, both of them whiteners, the first claiming £100, and the other £50.

The alleged slander was that, while the plaintiff's were working for Messrs. Dockrell and Company on a Board of Works contract, at the Paymaster-General's office, the defendant accused them of taking certain articles that were missing.

Mr. Gleeson (instructed by Mr. James Brady) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Sainsbury (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Company) for the defendant.

The plaintiffs gave evidence, and said that they were suspected after this allegation against them.

Mr. Sainsbury asked for a direction, on the ground that the occasion was privileged, as the defendant was custodian of the office, and was bound to make a communication to the representative of the firm of decorators.

The defendant was examined, and said that he missed certain articles after the men had gone. He mentioned it to an official of the Board of Works, but asked particularly that no fuss should be made over the matter, as the things had been gone for three weeks. He told the plaintiffs that they were the last two men on the job, but he accepted their word that they had not taken the articles, which were a vice, a bicycle lamp and two saws.

Cross-examined, he apologised to the plaintiffs, and was not of opinion now that they stole the articles.

The further hearing was adjourned.

HORSE THAT RAN AWAY.

£82 FOR DAMAGE DONE.

Joseph W. Montgomery, Main street, Finglas, sued John J. Doyle, West Park Farm, Glasnevin, for damages for injuries to his mare, trap and harness through the negligent management of a horse and milk car at Finglas on the 15th May, 1926, whereby the horse ran away and caused the damage complained of.

Mr. E. A. Corbett (instructed by Mr. Gerald Byrne) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. T. D. McLoughlin (instructed by Messrs. J. H. McLoughlin and Son) for the defendant.

It appeared that the defendant's horse ran away, collided with the plaintiff's horse and trap outside his shop, and came to a standstill after breaking plaintiff's shop window.

The plaintiff, a victualler, said that the defendant's horse smashed his trap, wrecked the front of the shop and damaged some meat. His mare was so injured that the animal had to be destroyed.

The defendant said that his milk gig was driven by a youth named Willoughby. He had the mare for four and a half years, and had never known her to run away before. He would not say that the animal was nervous.

Judge Pigot gave a decree for £82.

INCOME TAX ARREARS.

DISTRICT JUSTICE COLLINS TO DRAFT A CASE STATED.

In the Dublin District Court yesterday, before Mr. Collins, K.C., an application was made by Mr. P. M. Seales, solicitor, on behalf of a collector of income tax, in reference to the form of a decree against several defendants in respect of claims for income tax, which Mr. Collins had adjourned pending the decision of District Justice Little in similar cases.

Mr. Seales now stated that the Revenue Commissioners pressed for the form of a decree which included a body warrant, and, there being no appearance for the defendants, Mr. Collins inquired whether the Commissioners would themselves apply to him for a case stated.

Mr. Seales said that the Commissioners would be quite ready to take the case stated, and assured Mr. Collins that they would not press for costs against the defendants in the event of their being successful.

Mr. Seales mentioned that his proofs were in perfect order.

In the circumstances, Mr. Collins agreed to draft a case stated for the Revenue Commissioners.

CHURCH SERVICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin (a Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 35 Molesworth street.—Services—Sunday, 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday (Testimony Meeting), 8 p.m. Christian Science Reading Room, same address, is open to the public daily from 11 a.m.

PELLING, STANLEY & CO., LTD., 52 Stanley street, Liverpool, Importers and Proprietors of the Best Brands of Canned Salmon with the reputation of over half a century behind them. John West's "Middle Cut" Tall and Flat Tins, John West's "Oregon" Tall Tins, and "Black Eagle" Tall Tins.—(Advt.)

FUTURE OF DUBLIN TRAMWAYS CO.

MORE 'BUSES TO MEET COMPETITION.

PROPOSED WORKING OF THE LUCAN LINE.

That the fall in passenger traffic was due to lack of money and depression, and that the greatest reductions had been in places where there were no 'bus competition, was the statement made by the chairman (Mr. William Hewat, T.D.), at the annual meeting of the Dublin United Tramways Company, Ltd., which was held at 59 Upper Sackville street, Dublin, yesterday.

Mr. Orr, a shareholder, had complained that the directors had not taken sufficient steps to meet the increased competition by motor 'buses. There was no doubt, he said, that English companies were behind the opposition to the trams; and the company should put a sufficient number of 'buses on the roads to counter that opposition. He mentioned that a 'bus was carrying passengers from the Tower at Sandymount to the Pillar for three-halfpence, while the tram fare was threepence, the trams being left empty. It was the duty of the company to put two 'buses there and carry passengers for the same fare.

RECEIPTS DOWN BY £16,214.

PUBLIC FAVOUR 1D. FARES.

Moving the adoption of the annual report and statement of accounts, the Chairman said that there had been a falling off in receipts for passenger traffic amounting to £16,214; while 1d. fares were up, all other fare sections were down from 2 to 7½ per cent. It was apparent that general depression, coupled with shortage of money in circulation, was the main, if not the sole, cause of this loss of traffic.

EFFECT OF COAL STRIKE.

Ireland, though not directly concerned in the coal dispute, had undoubtedly suffered through interference with ordinary interchange of commodities, more particularly in the worsening of markets for her agricultural produce.

During the year a long-standing dispute with the Corporation in connection with what might be called a "hanging gale" for six months' payment of wayleaves was settled. This necessitated provision for an additional half-year's wayleave to the Corporation of £4,183, together with an adjustment of income tax amounting to £797 in respect of tax over-deducted in previous years; and made an exceptional charge against the accounts for the year.

Another exceptional item, but this time on the credit side of net revenue account, was £17,596 5s. 9d., amount recovered for premises, No. 9 Sackville street, which were destroyed during the troubles. As a very similar amount was charged against revenue for acquisition of, and alterations to, these offices, this money was in the nature of replacement in revenue account.

Directly attributable to the coal strike was an increase in the cost of coal, for operating the power station, of £23,657; this did not fully cover the loss through their having to purchase American and Continental coal to carry the station through the period when their usual supplies were cut off, as, under normal conditions, there would have been a saving under this head as compared with the previous year, and additional expense for upkeep of station plant was necessary. During the shortage two boilers were fitted with oil-burning appliances.

DALKEY AND HOWTH LINES.

On January 1st last they had put into operation 8d. return tickets on the Dalkey and Howth lines, and the reduction seemed to be greatly appreciated.

A new service was started on December 13th last, for the convenience of passengers living in the neighbonrhood of Clontarf and having business in James's street area, or *vice versa*. He was sure this service would justify its inception.

Under the head of maintenance the amount spent during the year was £79,757, as against £72,554 in the previous year. There was a provision amounting to £37,618, after charging the sum of £7,084 for the renewal of the power station plant. A new 3,000 k.w. turbine generator set was now in operation with satisfactory results. The £7,084, together with a debit of £25,296, which appeared in the accounts for the previous year, represented the outlay on this installation.

Commencing in 1925 with twelve omnibuses running on eight routes, they had wound up the year with thirty-four omnibuses running on thirteen routes, with a further six chassis on order, the bodies being built at their Inchicore works. To provide accommodation for the 'buses, it was found necessary to purchase extensive premises in Summerhill. When the necessary workshops were installed a fully equipped garage built on the most modern lines would be available for the accommodation of over one hundred omnibuses. The profit for the year in the omnibus section was £6,644, after providing suitably for depreciation. They purposed extending the services as, and when, it appeared that extension would be justified.

THE LUCAN LINE.

The bill which the company was promoting to take over and work the Lucan line would be before the *Oireachtas* in the near future; and the directors would endeavour to have the interests of the shareholders safeguarded when the bill was being considered.

While they regretted the falling off in receipts, the directors believed that the earning power of the company had been in no way impaired; the track had been well maintained, and was in a thoroughly sound condition, with the arrears that accumulated during the war pretty well overtaken. The only way to meet the competition with which they seemed to be threatened was by maintaining their own efficiency and giving as good value as was possible.

Dr. Lombard Murphy formally seconded the motion for the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

CRITICISM.

Mr. Maguire said that, while the balance sheet, as a whole, was satisfactory, the dividend of 5½ per cent., which, when income tax was deducted, was only about 4 per cent. was too small. That was due to the high working expenses, which should be reduced to enable shareholders to get a return on their capital. Steps should be taken to meet the 'bus competition, which threatened not only tramways, but railways. The 'bus companies could use the streets without payment, while the Tramway Company had to pay rents and rates and expenses amounting to £20,000. That was unfair competition.

Mr. Davys congratulated the directors on the balance sheet. The loss had been abnormal, but it was due to the conditions created by the coal strike. The closing down of the park at Lucan would tell against the trams when they began to run. He thought that if the directors raised the matter the gentleman who had bought it might agree to re-open it.

Mr. Orr referred to the falling off in the traffic by nearly a million passengers. The 'bus system had come to stay, and he would like the directors to move more rapidly in meeting its competition; instead of having 34 'buses on the roads they should have 134. He moved a resolution "that, while supporting the adoption of the report, the meeting was of the opinion that sufficient efforts had not been made to meet 'bus competition, which was causing serious loss to the company," and appealing to the directors and managers to extend and develop the omnibus section.

The Chairman ruled the motion out of order. It was a completely new resolution and not an amendment to the motion before the meeting.

'BUS COMPETITION.

Mr. Kelly urged the meeting to leave the question of dealing with the 'bus competition in the hands of the company's experts.

Mr. B. Kennedy said that, in view of the Chairman's statement that accommodation was being made for 100 'buses, they should be satisfied with what the directors were doing in this respect.

Mr. de Courcy said that Mr. Orr's motion,

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

LAW REPORTS.

TELEGRAPH BOY'S DEATH.

ACTION AGAINST CITY COUNCIL.

(BEFORE THE MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT.)

In a case of Richard Eacock, of Arklow street, Dublin, against the Dublin Corporation, in which the plaintiff claimed, as parent of Joseph Patrick Eacock, deceased, damages for alleged negligence on the part of the defendants, their servants or agents, in the carrying out of works at the junction of Findlater place and Upper Sackville street, whereby, the plaintiff alleged, his son was killed on the 22nd November, 1926.

Mr. Arthur Burne (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.), on behalf of the plaintiff, asked to have made a rule of Court a consent to transfer the action for trial to the Circuit Court. Counsel said that the facts in this case were somewhat peculiar. It was a case where a telegraph boy, riding from O'Connell street to Findlater place, struck an obstruction, and when taken up was found to be dead. The consent also provided that the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court should be unlimited.

The Master received the consent, and made it a rule of Court.

OCCUPATION OF A GATE LODGE.

TRAMWAY MAN'S ACTION.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

In a case of William Byrne, of The Plantation, Stillorgan road, Donnybrook, against Sarah Casey, of the same address,

Mr. Sweeney (instructed by Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh, and Proud) moved *ex-parte* on behalf of the plaintiff for an interlocutory injunction restraining the defendant from trespassing upon or injuring his property.

Counsel said that the action was for damages for trespass, for malicious injury to the plaintiff's property, for assault and battery, and for an injunction. He moved on the application of the plaintiff, a tramway employé, who stated that he had been in occupation of the gate lodge since the 18th February, 1919. In 1925 the defendant gave him notice to quit, and brought a civil bill ejectment against him in the District Court on the ground that she wanted the lodge for a gardener who was in her employment. The civil bill was dismissed. The plaintiff, in his affidavit, alleged that the defendant had threatened his wife and children because they had not cleared out of the lodge, and had struck him with a rake.

Mr. Justice Meredith suggested that notice should be served.

Mr. Sweeney said that it was a very small case, and the reason for bringing it there was to get an injunction. There was a further affidavit from Mrs. Byrne, in which she said that she was apprehensive that the defendant would do bodily harm either to herself or her children, if she was not restrained. Counsel added that the case would be set down for hearing in the Circuit Court.

Mr. Justice Meredith asked why the plaintiff did not get the police, if all that was stated was going on. He said that he would allow counsel to serve notice for an interim injunction for next Monday.

BURNED GALWAY HOUSE.

SETTLEMENT IN AN APPEAL.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH AND MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

A settlement was announced in the case of Blake v. the Minister for Finance, which had been listed for the hearing of an appeal by the Minister from an order of the Circuit Court Judge of Galway, on the 23rd of July, 1925, imposing a condition of partial reinstatement on the amount of £2,750, awarded to Mr. Joseph Blake, of Vermont, Co. Galway, as compensation for the malicious burning of his house, in lieu of a decree for £3,100, with full reinstatement, awarded by the Recorder of Galway at the Quarter Sessions on the 5th of May, 1924.

Mr. Joseph Healy (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), for the Minister for Finance, said that the case had been settled on the terms that the amount of the decree awarded should be reduced to £1,290. The Minister for Finance asked that the costs should be paid by the Galway County Council, as it was through their intervention that the proceedings had been taken.

The Court accepted the settlement, but held that they had no power to make an order for costs against the County Council.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE.

AGREED COMPENSATION.

In the case of Burke v. Galway Urban District Council, the plaintiff, Mrs. Eleanor Marcella Burke, of Dehra Lodge, Sydenham avenue, Belfast, appealed from a decision of Circuit Judge Power dismissing her application for compensation for malicious injuries to her house and surrounding lands at Taylor Hill, Galway, on the ground that the claim, which was for £400 compensation, had not been notified or made within the time specified for such applications.

Mr. Bewley, K.C., and Mr. C. Maguire (instructed by Mr. J. C. Conroy) appeared for the applicant and appellant; and Mr. Marnan (instructed by Messrs. Blake and Kenny) for the Galway Urban Council, respondents.

Mr. Justice Johnston, giving the judgment of the Court, having reviewed the facts of the case, said that he thought that the Circuit Court Judge was perfectly right in coming to the conclusion that he did in refusing to extend the time; but from the evidence contained in Mrs. Burke's affidavit it seemed to him that under the circumstances the time ought to be extended, and he felt confident that, if the Circuit Court Judge had that evidence before him, he would have extended the time himself. Under the circumstances, therefore, they would make an order extending the time for making the claim and discharging the order of the Circuit Court Judge, the Urban District Council to pay the applicant her costs of the appeal.

Subsequently Mr. Bewley, K.C., said that Mr. Marnan and he had agreed that the figure mentioned by the Court Court Judge as compensation—namely, £95—should be adopted by the parties on both sides.

The Court, approving, then made a decree for that amount, and returned the case to the Circuit Court Judge for rehearing as to the area of charge.

(Continued from preceding Column.)

if adopted, would mean the scrapping of the tramway and the adoption of the 'bus system instead.

In reply, the Chairman said that if they expected a very big dividend in any circumstances out of a tramway they were expecting too much. Already they were working over the statutory limit in respect to fares owing to the tremendously increased expenses. He had stated that the falling off in passengers was due to the inability of people to move about from place to place on account of want of money and depression. The greatest reductions had been in places where there was no 'bus competition. He hoped that the shareholders would not go about in the spirit that because a few 'buses were on the streets that the day of the trams was over. He assured the shareholders that the directors were alive to all these matters. The bill at present before the Oireachtas would give them power to put 'buses on whatever route they thought necessary, but that did not infer that they were going to put them on the streets by the hundred unless the circumstances demanded it.

Mr. Orr withdrew his resolution, and the Chairman's motion was passed unanimously.

THE DIVIDEND.

The Chairman moved the payment of a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, less income tax, on the Preference Stock for the half-year ended December 31st, 1926, and a final dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, less income tax (making 5½ per cent. for the year), on the Ordinary Stock for the same half-year.

Mr. McCann seconded, and the motion was passed unanimously.

Mr. W. Hewat, T.D., and Dr. Lombard Murphy were unanimously re-elected directors.

Mr. G. H. Tullock, F.C.A., and Mr. William Ireland were unanimously elected directors.

Mr. Kelly moved a vote of thanks to the directors and the officials. Mr. Davys seconded, and the resolution was passed unanimously.

The Chairman, in reply, said that the shareholders would appreciate the fact that they had the finest set of officials any company could have.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

TAKEN OUT AND SHOT.

MURDER TRIAL OPENS.

ACCIDENT PLEA ADVANCED.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

The circumstances of the death of John Fitzpatrick, whose body was found on the roadside at Acragar, near Mountmellick, on the 2nd August, with a label attached to it on which were the words, "Spies and informers beware," were further investigated, when a young man named Thomas McEvoy was indicted on the capital charge.

Three men named Martin Kelly, Joseph Mackey, and William Condren were indicted on Monday with being accessories to the alleged murder, and they were discharged on the direction of the judge on their giving bail to keep the peace for a period of two years. Kelly and Condren were now called as witnesses for the prosecution in the case against McEvoy.

McEvoy, who was defended by Mr. Kingsmill Moore (instructed by Mr. Bolleston), pleaded not guilty.

The case had not concluded when the Court rose in the evening, and the jury was locked up for the night.

THE KIDNAPPING.

Opening the case for the prosecution, Mr. Carrigan, K.C., with whom was Mr. Dudley White, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) said that never was there a clearer case of murder presented to a jury. The prisoner, it would be proved, shot John Fitzpatrick deliberately after making elaborate preparations for the crime, which was perpetrated from motives of private spite and revenge.

The year the murder took place, 1922, was a black year for this country. At that time the prisoner was the manager of the gas works in the town of Mountmellick. He had been, like the murdered man, a soldier, who served in the European War. Fitzpatrick was a shiftless sort of man. He was unmarried. He had no ties, and he lived as a casual labourer.

On July 30th Fitzpatrick and the prisoner met on the bridge in Mountmellick, when there was, it was alleged, an attempt made by Fitzpatrick to strike the prisoner with a bottle. That was the highest provocation that the prisoner received for the terrible crime that followed. He was not even struck.

Mr. Carrigan went on to relate how a motor car was secured at midnight, and occupied by four men, who proceeded to Fitzpatrick's lodgings, dragged the unfortunate man from his bed, and bundled him into the car, which then drove off. Stopping at a place called the Ivy Church, about two miles from Mountmellick, the men got out of the car. Fitzpatrick was immediately pulled out and shot dead.

The work of execution was done so expeditiously that the motor car was back again in Mountmellick within less than an hour from the time it had set out. The four men who took part in the expedition were named Kelly, Condren, Finlay, and McEvoy (the prisoner). Fitzpatrick was shot through the heart, and died immediately.

REPORTED THE SHOOTING.

Soon after the murder the prisoner, in order to draw off suspicion from himself, went to Maryborough and reported the matter to the I.R.A. Police Brigade Officer, who was now a Superintendent of the Civic Guard. "Unless there should be any suspicion upon me," he said to the Superintendent, "I came to report it." This move had the desired effect, for the Brigade Officer never thought for a moment that the murderer was the man who came to report the murder.

The prisoner thought that the pall of cowardice that lay thick on the district at the time would secure him from the consequences of this crime, just as if he had gone to the remotest ends of the earth to hide himself. He met Kelly, Mackey and Condren from time to time, and he always gave them a warning never to utter a word about the incident, and told them that if anyone spoke he must suffer the consequences.

Kelly and Condren left Mountmellick. One of them was stationed in Templemore as a railway porter at the time of the arrest, and the other at Kingsbridge. McEvoy remained in Mountmellick, where he continued to discharge his duties as gas manager, and in due course he was promoted to a more important position in the neighbouring town of Kilkenny.

ROBBERIES IN THE DISTRICT.

Joseph Finlay, Patrick street, Mountmellick, motor driver, repeated the evidence which he gave on Monday, to the effect that he was hired by the prisoner to drive him and his companions to Acragar. After they arrived on the scene where the shooting took place, he heard a shot, and later saw Fitzpatrick lying on the ground.

A few days after the shooting, the witness added, he was speaking to McEvoy in the street. McEvoy said to him that he had often shot men before in France, but he felt that the shooting of Fitzpatrick was on his conscience.

Mr. Justice Hanna—I suppose he meant that it was not civilised warfare.

Mr. Moore—That will be a matter for the consideration of the jury.

In cross-examination, the witness said that at the time in question there were no police in Mountmellick. There were troops stationed at Maryborough.

Was there an epidemic of robberies in the district at that time?—There were many robberies.

Were there not large quantities of whiskey stolen?—Yes. A good deal of robberies were committed. There were some Republicans on the run in the district.

Was Fitzpatrick the man responsible for all these robberies?—I don't know that.

Mr. Justice Hanna—Do you say this occurred in order to get rid of a robber in the district?

Mr. Moore—We do not say that; but while he was being frightened out of the district he was accidentally shot.

The witness, in reply to further questions, said that he would not have taken out his car on the occasion had he known that the journey would end in murder. He thought that there would be a boxing match at the end of the trip, having regard to what he had heard. It was customary for the prisoner, as gas manager, to carry with him large sums of money.

THREATS.

Joseph Neill deposed that on one occasion he was threatened by McEvoy that if he opened his mouth about what happened he would receive the same as Fitzpatrick did. Some time after the inquest McEvoy called him into the yard of Gilligan's publichouse, and said that he should keep his tongue quiet, as police and military were coming to the district, and that if he did not keep his tongue quiet he would receive the same treatment as Fitzpatrick.

Sarah Neill, niece of the deceased, stated that on the night of the shooting her uncle stayed at her house. He went to bed, but did not take off his clothes. Describing the kidnapping, she stated that one of the raiders wore a green mask. It was a tall man who pulled out her uncle.

In cross-examination by Mr. Moore, the witness said that this man was taller than the man in the dock.

Dr. Michael O'Brien, Mountmellick, gave evidence that there was a bullet wound between the fourth and fifth left rib, death having been instantaneous. The bullet went right through the heart.

GRAB AT REVOLVER.

Martin Kelly, shop assistant, Mountmellick, said that he was with the prisoner on the night of the shooting, in the motor car, and saw Fitzpatrick being brought from his lodgings. Fitzpatrick offered no resistance. He appeared to have no drink taken, and he entered the car without protest of any kind. At the order of McEvoy the car was stopped at the Ivy Church, and the whole party got out on the road, with the exception of the driver, who drove down to the bend to turn.

On getting out of the car McEvoy took hold of Fitzpatrick by the collar of the coat and gave him "a few chucks." Next the witness saw McEvoy pull a revolver out of his pocket, and the witness made a grab at the revolver. A shot then went off, and the deceased fell into the fence.

The witness stepped over to Fitzpatrick to see if he were wounded, and, on realising the position, he whispered an Act of Contrition in his ear.

Mr. Justice Hanna—Did the prisoner ever suggest to you that he shot him by accident?—No.

He said nothing at all?—No.

Cross-examined, the witness said that he would not have gone on the journey if he had known that the shooting would result. McEvoy had told him that he wanted to give Fitzpatrick a good hiding and "frighten the life out of him," and asked the witness to go with him for "the sport of the thing." It was the witness and Condren who went and got Mackey to come and accompany them. They thought that they would see a boxing match.

Mr. Justice Hanna—So far as you could see, McEvoy had no stick to beat Fitzpatrick, or you had no sticks?—No, none of us had sticks.

Mr. Moore—None of you wore masks?—No.

The witness stated that he did not know that McEvoy had a revolver when they set out that night.

"We were all terrified," exclaimed the witness, when further questioned about the shooting. "McEvoy was very excited."

Mr. Justice Hanna—Do you suggest that what you did in grabbing at the revolver killed this man?—No.

Did McEvoy ever say to you that what you did caused him to shoot him?—No.

William Condren was next called, and said that Fitzpatrick was shot by McEvoy and that there was a distance of about six or seven feet between them when the shot went off.

Mr. Carrigan—You saw McEvoy approaching Fitzpatrick?—Yes.

You saw the revolver fired by McEvoy at Fitzpatrick?—Yes.

Without one word being said between them?—Yes.

"ROBBERS AND SPIES BEWARE."

Superintendent Bergin, Civic Guard, stated that in August, 1922, he was Brigade Police Officer, as well as a member of the National Army, stationed at Maryborough. The prisoner was never under him in Mountmellick in any capacity, although there were I.R.A. police in that town at the time. The prisoner reported to him at Maryborough that Fitzpatrick, who had held him up a few days before, had been found shot dead at Acragar. A label found on the body was handed to witness by Dr. O'Brien. It was about the size of a postcard and bore the inscription: "Robbers and Spies, Beware." On top of the card was a mark for a cord, but there was no cord attached. The label, together with other records, was destroyed in the subsequent fighting in the district.

Superintendent Quinlan stated that the prisoner, when arrested and charged with the murder, said: "I had nothing whatever to do with it."

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Moore, addressing the jury, said that the prisoner had been violently assaulted by Fitzpatrick and struck with a bottle without any provocation. Fitzpatrick being at that time regarded as one of the principal people engaged in robberies in the district it was determined to get him out of the place. But there was never any intention on his part to shoot him. His action was perfectly open, for he obtained a permit for firearms in the most regular manner, and he proclaimed the fact that his intention was to give a "hiding" to the man who had assaulted him.

Counsel urged that the jury could not possibly find a verdict on the evidence convicting the prisoner. The whole circumstances were inconsistent with the theory of murder against the prisoner, who only wanted to frighten and not to kill.

The Court adjourned till 10.30 this morning.

£240 RATES EMBEZZLEMENT.

A rate collector named Charles Pinkman pleaded guilty to a charge of fradulently converting to his own use £244 18s. 3d., entrusted to him as rates for the Leitrim County Council. He was put back for sentence.

The Prince of Wales yesterday opened the reconstructed Hackney Hospital, Homerton, London, N.E., and then visited the headquarters of the British Legion (South and Central Hackney Branch).

The twins at 11 years and 10½ months

BONNIE babies that grew up into sturdy children. *Glaxo Babies!* That is what the twins were, and that is why, at eleven years old, Mother never has to worry about their health

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

(85)

Hints for Everyday Meals *by the* Bisto Chef.

Ox-Tail Soup

"Here is a simple recipe for an Ox-Tail Soup which is really something out of the ordinary. *Ingredients: 1 Ox-Tail, 1 grated Carrot, 1 teaspoonful Celery Salt, 1 tablespoonful Bisto, Pepper, 3 pints Water.* Method:—Wash the ox-tail, cut it into short lengths, and place in a stew-pan. Sprinkle the ox-tail with the Bisto, pour over the water, add the carrot, celery salt and pepper and cook all slowly for 1½ hours."

BISTO

For Soups and Stews

Remove

Blackheads

this easy way

Are you afflicted with blackheads? Do you know the curse of having a good complexion marred by these unsightly blemishes. Have you, time and again, laboriously and painfully tried to get rid of them?

Here is good news for you—news of an easy, painless way of removing blackheads so that your skin is left smooth and healthy.

Simply tip a teaspoonful of Radox Bath Salts into a cupful of hot water (not so hot as to be uncomfortable), and apply by dabbing on the face. After a few minutes of this treatment wipe the face dry, and the blackheads will be seen to have vanished.

No painful pressure or squeezing is necessary, and the skin is, therefore, left unbruised, with no unsightly blotches.

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1/6 GIANT PACKET.

Character Delineated From Handwriting

SEE THE

Weekly Irish Times

TO-DAY

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

POOR NATIONAL FORM.

RATHORY FAILS TO FINISH.

ANOTHER WIN FOR NOCTIFER.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

BIRMINGHAM, Tuesday Night.

Though there was never any question of racing being impossible this afternoon here, a great deal of fog hung about the course and it was difficult to follow what was, on the whole, excellent racing throughout. It was an interesting race for the Stayers' Handicap Chase, which D.D.B. won by two lengths and three lengths from Donegal and Keep Cool. The last-named did best of the National horses engaged in the race, for Eagle's Tail fell at the water the second time round, giving Jack Anthony, who had fallen with Golden Ashe at the same place, his second toss of the afternoon.

I was interested in Rathory, who looked well in himself, but he appears to have forgotten for the time how to jump. He was always labouring behind and did not complete the course. I am afraid Mr. Hastings's chances of winning the National this year with any of his candidates, Rathory, Red Bee or Eagle's Tail, are slender.

Sutton Wick actually started a better favourite than D.D.B., but I did not think he was holding a winning chance, or anything like it, when he ran out at the second fence from home. D.D.B. was generally in a good position throughout the race, and, challenging at the last, he won easily. Keep Cool, who is trained at the home of his owner, Mr. Walter Midwood, in Cheshire, is in the National with 11st. 3lb. The horse is very well, but I believe the National distance is thought to be a little beyond his best.

LOW TIDE SCORES.

Coulthwaite produced Low Tide again, and odds were betted on his chance of winning the Saltley Steeplechase. He has improved in his jumping and managed to do so, but he had to be ridden hard to get the better of Wild Duke and Spinney Hill, who were going quite as well as he was at the last. Spinney Hill was giving him weight, and Low Tide's taking high rank as a 'chaser is to be doubted.

Coulthwaite was very hopeful of winning the Packington Hurdle with Daring Boy, whom he ran in preference to Knicker Bocker; and the horse held a great winning chance when he led over the last hurdle. Ted Leader then rode a great finish on his father's candidate, Mister Moon, and in an exciting struggle he got the better of Daring Boy, by a head only.

Aubretia ran a good race for the Rugeley Selling Hurdle, but a little too much use was made of her, and after holding a long lead she came back to them, and was beaten half a length and five lengths by Noctifer and Manifest. Noctifer has been a great breadwinner for W. Payne's stable, and his ownertrainer bought him in again, this time for 230 guineas.

Major Tom Cavenagh could not do the weight on his own horse, Diblish, in the Selling Steeplechase, and gave the mount to F. Gurney. He was not so good a favourite as Golden Ashe, whom it was once erroneously thought would turn out a good horse, but who has now dropped to plating company. The fall of Golden Ashe removing his most formidable rival, Diblish took up the running at the last, and beat Apple Fool by four lengths.

GLEN ANDRED AGAIN.

Kerosene was not started for the Long Distance Hurdle, in which the favourite, Rush Common, ran badly. Midnight Folly put up a good show, but could not cope with Glen Andred, who has won at Ascot, and here scored by three parts of a length for the well-known Swindon veterinary surgeon and breeder, Mr. Frank Candell.

Although several races failed to fill at the Hurst Park Meeting, which begins to-morrow, and when re-opened did not produce an exactly enthusiastic response, fields will be good. The Roehampton Hurdle is an open race, and I do not think the top weight, Kinnaird, will stay the distance, even if he runs, which is unlikely. A more attractive proposition is the Scottish horse, Bynac, who is very useful. Chances can be given to Smith Seal, if he gets the trip; Toybell, who is fancied, and the penalised Bob Martyn. We saw at Sandown that Mark Twain is not genuine, and I choose BYNAC to win.

Shaun Or, who is top weight in the Walton Steeplechase, has a little too much to do, and I prefer the chance of the bottom weight, NOBLE LAD, whom I choose to beat Hop On and Sir Huon. ROIATION, who was winning at Sandown when he fell, should win the Hurlingham Hurdle.

GALTEE MORE.

FORM HORSES.

HURST PARK.

1.45—Redshank.
2.15—Toy Bell.
2.45—Courtship.
3.15—Foxtrot.
3.45—Snapper (nap).
4.15—Tide.

Eclipse.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's Best—Redshank. Double—Redshank and Noble Lad.

Daily Express :—Safety Bet—Bob Martyn. Double—Bob Martyn and Shaun Or.

Daily Mirror :—Double—Bob Martyn and Shaun Or.

Daily Sketch :—Double — Redshank and Drinmond.

CURRAGH TRAINING NOTES.

THE CURRAGH, Tuesday.

A mild morning.

BEHAN'S Royal Vanity, Khedive, Lasso, Parkgate, and Breaker cantered six furlongs; the two-year-olds covered five furlongs steadily.

BRAZON'S Glenannar, Ballyfinaghy, and Dunbarry Star were usefully employed; Lord Burton and Gay Stella cantered six furlongs.

COOMBS'S Ceylonese galloped a mile and a half at a good pace.

DOYLE'S Marten's Pet, Dennis Orb, and Merrie Memories went a mile; others of the team were usefully employed.

DAWSON'S Elgar traversed a mile and a half; Sweet Lady, Golden Ball, Perina, Little Fella, Captol, and Borora had healthy exercise.

GLEESON'S Glentworth, Scarlet Pimpernel, Bard of Thomond, Glenomera, and Glenslot cantered.

HUNTER'S Timbucktoo, Red Leg, Neil Gwynne, Starbeck, and the two-year-olds cantered.

HARTIGAN'S Clowanstown and Pishoge went five furlongs, and others of the team were usefully employed.

MACAULAY'S Mobernane and the two-year-olds cantered five furlongs steadily.

PERRY'S Blue Look Out, The Kid, Maureen M., Knocklong Boy, Mohczanna, and Mistress Puri cantered.

PARKINSON'S Lomond's Lake, Erin Green, Eloquent, Bally Bee, Grosvenor, Happy Boy, and the two-year-olds were usefully employed.

STAUNTON'S Sweet Honora, Little Vera, New Town Park, and Lady Wembley cantered.

(OTHER SPORT ON PAGE 11.)

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

23rd March, 1927.

10 Asterus	100 Glen Rosa	25 Purple Shade
100 Autocrat	35 Grand Flight	25 Roseberry
40 Battleshaft	40 Hatuman	25 St. Fortunat
100 Berkeley Bdge.	16 Helter Skelter	50 Satan Boy
25 Birchbroom	50 Her Excellency	100 Set Fast
33 Borealis	25 Invermark	25 Sunderland
33 Bright Land	40 Jorvic	50 San Tai Sen
25 Capture Him	33 King of Clubs	40 Theodolite
20 Cimies	50 Kingstown	100 Tide
100 Compiler	20 L'Aine	25 Trimace
25 Corun	50 Mars VI.	100 Urgent
25 Embargo	50 Meltheus	33 Weisedorn
20 First Edition	20 Melon	20 Wrebam
25 Fohnnaun	20 Orbindos	50 Yukon
20 Friar Wig	50 Polypen	
50 Gifted	16 Priory Park	

GRAND NATIONAL.

25th March, 1927.

100 All Whites	100 Golden Peace	50 Mr. Jolly
20 Amberwave	20 Grakle	100 Paulinus
25 Bellirode	20 Grecian Wave	33 Pop Ahead
25 Ballystockart	20 Great Span	50 Rathory
50 Blenzor	40 Howker	50 Red Bee
100 Bovril III.	12 Jack Horner	50 Raddyman
20 Bright's Boy	50 Keep Cool	33 Shaun Or
50 Cash Box	20 Kcht. of Wild's	25 Silver Somme
100 Chin Chin	50 L'Aiglon	50 Sir Huon
100 Corsoun	100 Lissett III.	50 Snapper
100 Crestune	50 Maxim	12 Sprig
25 Farraci	14 Master Billie	50 Test Match
40 Drimmond	50 Master of Arts	20 Thro-n In
33 Dwarf of Fores	25 Misconduct	50 Trump Card
50 Eagle's Tail	100 Miss Baleo'dea	50 Uncle Jack
33 Fair Richard	20 Mount Etna	50 Upton Lad
33 Gerald L.	50 Mustelino	25 White Park

SINGLE AND DOUBLE EVENTS, NO LIMIT.

Above Prices Guaranteed for Immediate Acceptance.

My Prices on above Events will appear in the "Irish Times" every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

THOMAS A. BURKE,
TURF ACCOUNTANT,
8 COPE STREET, DUBLIN
'Phones—2787, 2788. Wires—"Poker, Dublin."

HUNTING NOTES.

THE MEATH HOUNDS.

The present hunting week commenced at Ball Alley on Monday, when a first fox found at Rathmore could hardly be owned to, scent was so bad. The sport of the day came later with two hunts from Addinstown, where Mr. Adamson always looks after hunting interests. Everyone was very pleased to see him sufficiently recovered from his bad accident to be able to drive in his car and enjoy the fun. The first of the above was nearly three miles towards Athboy, while the second was on the other side, and shorter. Kilhua later provided a lot of hound work.

It seems as if the hound van has got a breaking-down microbe. A somewhat similar mishap to that of Friday last befell it yesterday *en route* for Dunsany Castle. This caused delay, but the time was passed quickly by the welcome extended to the field by Lord and Lady Dunsany. The home coverts, Hill and Glane and Swainstown, failed, so hounds went on to Curtistown, which had not held this season. Much to the joy of the sporting population of the district, there was a brace in covert, one of which was hunted to the Green Hill, and on to Knocktown to ground. Kilcarty, heavily cut though it was is growing up well; but it was in the rough grass towards the house that a fox was put up, which gave a very good left-handed ring of nearly half an hour. The line taken was towards Pike's Corner, then left-handed over the main Trim road to the Hills of Kiltale, where our quarry was headed, and came, again left-handed, over a stiff line of country back to Kilcarty. The bitches kept at work, and, forcing their fox out, killed him in a ditch. It was now nearly four o'clock, and the heat had been so great all day that many horses and some riders had had enough and hounds went home. Quite an enjoyable day, marred only by an accident to Mrs. Bird—one of our American visitors at Bective—who had the bad luck to fall and break her leg, owing to her horse standing on her when getting up. It is hoped that it will not prove a serious fracture.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

February.	Meet.	Hour.
To-day	Black Bull	1.30
Saturday, 19th	Palmerston	1.30

THE KILDARE.

Thursday, 17th	Dollardstown Gate	11. 0
Saturday, 19th	Courtown Gate	11. 0

THE MEATH.

Thursday 17th	Brittas	11. 0
Friday, 18th	Kilbride	11. 0

KILKENNY HOUNDS.—These Hounds will have a bye-day at the Schoolhouse Plantation on Thursday, February 24th.

SCARTEEN BLACK AND TANS.—February—Saturday, 19th, Knockcarron (1 o'clock); Tuesday, 22nd, Cloverfield; Saturday, 26th, Kilross. March—Tuesday, 1st, Knocklong. 11 o'clock.

GOLF.

LADIES' INTER-CLUB SENIOR CUP.

L.L.G.U., DUBLIN DISTRICT.—Ladies' Inter-club Senior Cup matches will start week commencing March 28th. Finals April 14th. Semi-finals close March 20th with Mrs. F. B. Craig, 45 Leeson Park, Dublin.

CASTLE.—Ladies' Branch — Monthly medal, played February 14: Class I.—Mrs. M'Keown, 1 down. Class II.—Miss Delany, 4 down. February 21—Medal finals. Draws at 10.30, 11, 2 and 2.30 o'clock. The following have qualified:—Class I.—Mrs. Beattie, Mrs. Lee Cole, Miss Considine, Mrs. James Dowling, Mrs. John Dowling, Mrs. Geoghegan, Mrs. Knee, Mrs. Lenehan, Mrs. M'Keown, Miss P. Seaman, Mrs. Corry Sinton, Mrs. Steede, Class II.—Miss Bestall, Miss Brooker, Mrs. Clough, Miss Delany, Mrs. Eustace, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Mackie, Mrs. M'Carron, Miss M'Cren, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Orr, Miss Royston, Mrs. Shell. The annual general meeting will be held in the clubhouse on Tuesday, February 22, at 4 o'clock.

LEINSTER GOLFERS' ALLIANCE.

The February competition of the Alliance, which will be 18 holes, stroke, play home, will be played at Newlands on Sunday, 27th inst. Post entries. Draws between 10.30 and 3 o'clock.

HOWTH (LADIES' BRANCH).—Monthly medal, Saturday next, 18 holes, strokes. Draws at 11.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

LUCAN.—Ladies' Branch. Friday next, annual general meeting in clubhouse at 4.30; same day, 9-hole stroke competition; one or more cards may be taken out. Draw at 2.30 for those who have not arranged opponents.

RATHFARNHAM.—Saturday, monthly medal, 18 holes, strokes.

KILLINEY (Ladies' Branch)—February Medal.—Miss Fineberg (21), 82; Miss Stein (21), 85.

RUGBY.

JUNIOR INTER-PROVINCIAL.
LEINSTER v. MUNSTER.

The following team has been selected to represent Leinster in the inter-provincial Munster Juniors at Donnybrook on Friday, 25th inst., at 3.30 p.m.:—

R. F. Lurring (Wanderers); J. C. Hewatt (Dublin University), M. R. Kelly (Lansdowne), A. A. Buchanan (Monkstown), B. R. Towers (Blackrock); P. McGowan (Balbriggan), scrum, and T. Kenny (Blackrock College) (capt.); A. G. Anketell (Lansdowne), W. G. Goodbody (Kilkenny), S. Conroy (Lansdowne), C. Downes (Ective Rangers), R. W. Harte (Enniscorthy), C. Lenehan (R.S.P.U.), P. O'Reilly (Blackrock College), V. J. Pike (Dublin University).

COUNTY LONGFORD R.F.C.

The County Longford Club is showing commendable enterprise in developing the social side of their activities. To-day, at Longford Park, they play the second string of Trinity, and at night hold their fifth annual dance in the Forester's Hall, Longford, the music being supplied by Dunne's No. 1 Dublin Dance Band. In the hands of their energetic hon. secretary, Mr. J. J. Callanan, the old Bective three-quarter, the affair is sure to be a great success.

County Longford—R. G. Martin; G. B. Bradley, J. Farrell, M. Burnett, J. H. Ferris, L. R. Miller; R. Kelly, J. J. Callanan; R. J. Burke, R. G. Neill, H. C. Wilson, E. Gaffney, M. Farrell, L. Mahony, J. M. Molloy.

Dublin University 2nd—T. McD Stewart; D. S. Roantree, J. D. Hewat, F. E. Jackson, T. O'Donnell; S. B. Weinberger, J. A. Rice; R. I. Reid, T. Barrett, J. M. Anderson, H. R. Knott, H. E. Michael, F. L. O'Neill, J. Rea, F. E. Sutton.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

County Longford v. Dublin University 2nd. Longford.

Bective Rangers 3rd v. St. Andrew's College. Donnybrook.

St. Andrew's College 2nd v. Earlsfort House School. Donnybrook.

St. Andrew's College (under 13) v. Mountjoy School (under 13). Donnybrook.

Mountjoy School (S.C.T.) v. Blackrock College (S.C.T.). Blackhall place.

Belvedere College 2nd v. Clontarf School Boys. Jones's road.

Blackrock College (S.C.T.) v. Presentation College. Bray.

Clontarf 3rd v. C.I.T.C. Castle avenue, 4 o'c.

TEAMS.

C.I.T.C.—H. G. Smith; W. F. MacGrath, E. G. Costello, E. MacMillan, J. Brennan; R. H. Boyle, H. Bryan (scrum); W. Fitzsimons, V. Deane, J. R. W. Goulden, B. Hodgins, B. Levis, B. Pritchard, B. Wright, E. Whittaker.

PALMERSTON F.C.—Players are asked to note that match with Balbriggan, arranged for to-day, has been cancelled at the request of Balbriggan. There will be a general practice for all teams this evening at 5.15 p.m.

King's Hospital (S.C.T.).—A. W. Mitchell; S. W. Johnston, T. H. D. Wall, H. V. S. Harty, J. B. Leslie; G. G. Patterson (scrum), G. A. McDonald; R. G. Taylor (Capt.), C. J. McCollum, F. W. Godsil, P. O'Driscoll, R. A. Simmons, J. C. Patton, A. F. Paterson, C. F. Fairley.

JUNIOR AND MINOR LEAGUE FINALS.

The final of the Leinster Junior League will be played on Thursday, 17th inst., and the final of the Minor League on Friday, 18th inst.; both at Donnybrook at 4 p.m.

WANDERERS 3rd A v. HIGH SCHOOL.—This match has been cancelled.

LANSDOWNE 3rd A require a home fixture for Wednesday, March 2nd. Apply to Captain, Lansdowne 3rd A XV., Lansdowne road.

CLARE CUP.—At Ennis.—Kilrush 3 points, Ennis nil. At Miltown-Malbay.—Ennistymon 12 points, Miltown-Malbay nil.

MOTOR CYCLING.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY TRIAL RESULTS.

The Dublin University Motor Cycle Club's confined trial for the Joly Cup on Saturday last resulted in two riders—A. J. S. Fletcher, 3½ h.p. Triumph, and J. V. Barrington, 3 h.p. Matchless—tieing at the secret check with an error of 3 secs. each. First Class awards—E. G. Stapleton, 3½ h.p. Triumph; J. "Bonzo," 3½ h.p. A.J.S.; R. W. Sullivan, 3½ h.p. Scott; and D. Morris, 3½ h.p. Norton and side-car. Second Class—S. Moran, 2½ h.p. Cotton; and J. "Beer," 3½ h.p. Triumph. Third Class—E. Brittain, G.N. light car.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Mr. H. M. Hartigan, the Curragh trainer, who had a nasty fall when out with the Ward Hounds on Saturday, is now much better.

Punchestown Entries.

Entries for the bulk of the races at Ireland's premier steeplechase meeting close to-day, and all of these well-endowed events will, no doubt, attract the customary strong support from owners of jumpers. They include the Prince of Wales's Plate of 400 sovs., which is a handicap run over a distance of three miles; the Conyngham Cup of 500 sovs., the La Touche Memorial Cup of 400 sovs., and the Governor-General's Cup value 200 sovs., with 300 sovs. in specie added. Other attractive races at the meeting which close to-day are the Drogheda Plate, the Ladies' Cup, the Kildare Hunt Plate, the Downshire Plate, and the Tickell and Bishopscourt Cups.

Closing of Races.

Owners and trainers should note that nominations must be made to-day for the Holiday Plate Baldoyle, all races at the Limerick March meeting, and for the Park Plate and Clonmel Plate at Powerstown Park.

Lincolnshire Riding Engagement.

R. Read has been engaged to ride Berkeley Bridge in the Lincolnshire Handicap. Owned by Mrs. Horrell and trained by A. Saxby, Berkeley Bridge has 6st. to carry at Lincoln.

Hurdler's Fatal Injury.

During the course of the Rugeley Selling Hurdle Race at Birmingham yesterday, Mr. F. O. Burrough's Bennhybding broke a fetlock after covering about a mile, and was subsequently destroyed. The jockey, Eric Foster, was thrown clear, and escaped with nothing worse than a shaking.

Just For Luck Lame.

T. Coulthwaite, the trainer, informed a Press Association representative that Just for Luck was found to be lame on returning to the paddock after the Rugeley Hurdle at Birmingham yesterday.

Waterville, Co. Kerrry.

During week ending Saturday last very little angling was carried out, as the days were very cold and wild, and only a few salmon were got, but one was the heaviest caught by any angler for some years. J. J. Sullivan, Seanbane, was the successful angler, and his fish weighed 29½ lbs., length 44 and girth 24 inches. It took over an hour before being brought to gaff. The Weir Fishery had takes last week of 70 salmon.

F.A. Cup Final.

The liquidators of the British Empire Exhibition, Wembley, announce that there has been a phenomenal demand for tickets to admit to the F.A. Cup final, to be played at Wembley Stadium on Saturday, April 23rd. Yesterday was the first day on which applications from the public could be entertained, and already the seats priced at 10s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 5s. have been oversapplied for. Further requests for seats at these prices will be useless. There are, however, tickets available at £1 1s., 15s., and 2s.

Mrs. Godfree's Denial.

The report, emanating from America, that Mrs. L. A. Godfree, who won the ladies' lawn tennis championship at Wimbledon last year, had been approached by a syndicate with a view to her becoming a professional player is emphatically denied. Mr. L. A. Godfree, who recently was appointed secretary to the West Kensington Club, in which duties he is assisted by his wife, declared that the statement was an absolute fabrication. "The first we saw of the report," said Mr. Godfree to a Press Association representative, "was in the form of a Press cutting, and we are annoyed at the suggestion that Mrs. Godfree has been approached. So far from any such proposal coming to us, we have not at any time considered the possibility, and are far too busy with preparations for the forthcoming season to do other than deplore the report."

L. J. WATKINS, 77 DAME ST., DUBLIN. Hunting and Racing Bootmaker, Legging Specialist. Repairs and Alterations to Boots and Leggings.—(Advt.).

CHESS.

THE NORTHERN VISITORS.

The arrangements are now complete for the visit of the Northern chess players, which comes as a return for the visit to Belfast by Leinster Union players last December. The visitors arrive in Dublin on Saturday morning, and during their stay in the city they will be the guests of the Leinster Chess Union.

After luncheon, at 12.45, in La Scala Restaurant, Dublin, play will begin. It is expected that about twenty boards will be engaged in the match. The President of the Leinster Union, Lord Dunsany, has indicated his intention of taking part, and this will be his first appearance in match play since the Tailteann Games, where he rose to prominence in the Major Tourney.

Play will begin at 1.45 p.m. and continue for three hours and a half. After tea the visitors leave by the 6.30 train for Belfast. All persons desirous of being present, and the teams actually engaged, should communicate at once with Mr. H. N. Bowesman, the Hon. Secretary of the Leinster Chess Union, at 33 Claremont avenue, Sandymount.

ARMSTRONG CUP.

Last night's match at Trinity College against Sackville found the home team seriously depleted by the prevailing epidemic. Several strong players were absent, and the University could muster only seven strong. One game accordingly went by default at the outset, and of the remainder six were lost and one adjourned. In the last-named Mr. H. C. Crawley maintained a very steady fight against Mr. C. J. Barry throughout the evening. Fuller details are postponed.

BOXING.

FIDEL LA BARBA BEATEN.

BOSTON, February 14.

Fidel La Barba, the world fly-weight champion, lost the decision to Vacca here to-night, in a ten-round contest. The fly-weight title was not at stake, fortunately for the champion, who received the worst beating of his career.

In the first round La Barba, who had never in his previous contests been knocked off his feet, received a left hook to the jaw which resounded through the house and sent him down for a count of nine. He staggered to his feet and was promptly floored again by a right-hand smash for five. He had hardly recovered his balance when another left hook returned him to the canvas for another count of nine, amid a scene of wild excitement.

It was only La Barba's good ring generalship that saved him time and time again, as Vacca rocked him with terrific punches. Elky Clark was royally avenged.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING.

MEATH CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Senior cross-country championship of Meath was held over a splendid course at Kilcarne, Navan, on Sunday. 35 out of 55 entries faced the starter, and the competitors were dispatched without delay on their trying journey, which required 5 laps for the 6 miles. The race was run purely as an individual one, it being the first championship of the county.

Individual placings and times of the leading placemen were as follow:—

P. Coyle, 37 min. 46 sec., 1; L. Brien, 38 min. 0 sec., 2; P. Brien, 39 min., 3; J. J. Heaney, 39 min. 10 sec., 4; P. Murtagh, 39 min. 30 sec., 5; A. Hulton, 39 min. 45 sec., 6; J. J. Byrne, 40 min., 7; J. Harris, 40 min. 7 sec., 8; J. J. Bell, 40 min. 13 sec., 9; P. O'Neill, 40 min. 27 sec., 10. Won easily.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

NEWBURY MEETING.

Amateurs' Hurdle Race—Corney Grain.
Moderate Handicap Hurdle—Donegal.
Newbury Steeplechase—Biancona and Arduous.
February Hurdle—Highbrow.
Berkshire Selling Hurdle—Morose.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Longdon Hurdle, Derby—The Cuban.
All engagements—Lacock, Thaxted, Perfect, Lady Chartered (dead), and Crabby Blue.
All published handicaps—Startled.
All engagements under National Hunt Rules—Alexandrian.
Long Distance Hurdle, Birmingham—Rolie.
All engagements in Mr. F. Lambert's name—Elson.
Brocklesby Trial Stakes, Lincoln—Dusky Brave.
National Hunt Meeting engagements—Count Voski.
All published handicaps under National Hunt Rules—Blackmoor.

LADIES' HOCKEY NOTES.

THE WEEK IN REVIEW.

The Irish Ladies started their international campaign well by a good win over the South African Ladies (4-0). The score might even have been a good deal larger had the Irish inners taken all the opportunities that came their way. The halves and wings did their utmost to increase the score, but the most accurate passes were wasted by the weakness in the circle of the inside forwards.

For the Scottish match in Glasgow on the 19th inst. three changes have been made from the team originally selected. Miss Foster (Leinster) comes in again at left-back, instead of Miss Williams (Munster), who is still on the injured list. Miss Cummins (Munster) will be unable to travel, so Miss Archdale (Ulster) moves in to the centre-half position, letting in Miss Wishart (Ulster) on the left. Mrs. Pratt (Leinster) replaces Miss Jackson (Munster) at centre-forward. The only new "cap" is Miss Wishart, who is a very clever young player. She has represented Ulster for the past three seasons, playing in her first inter-provincial while still at school. If Mrs. Pratt strikes her form of the Leinster v. South Africa match (when she scored all four goals), it is safe to predict that the centres of the Misses Kirkwood will not go a-begging, as they did last week. All followers of the game will be pleased to see Miss Archdale playing in her correct position. She is a born centre-half, and is little, if anything, behind Miss Cummins.

The Senior League matches in Dublin on Saturday were very disappointing. The Maids of the Mountain v. Muckross match, which should have proved a good game, was a scrappy and uninteresting affair. The score was 2-2, and at no time during the match was really first-class hockey seen. The forwards on both sides showed complete lack of cohesion. Miss Boyd (left-wing) was the best of a disappointing Maids' front line, which included Misses Wallis and McCann. None of the halves shone particularly. Miss Mahony was the better back. It was really Miss Stoker (goal) who saved Maids from defeat, her stopping and clearing being brilliant.

Miss O'Gorman (right-wing) was the pick of the Muckross forwards, none of whom, however, was really good. Miss O'Toole and Dr. McGloughlin (right and left halves) played well, but Miss E. McGloughlin (centre-half) was quite off her game. Both backs were sound, and Miss Magee (goal) was very good, the two shots that beat her being practically unsaveable.

Old College were without Mrs. Pratt and Miss O'Kelly (goal) when they defeated Dublin University 6-4. The latter also fielded some subs., Misses McLean (goal) and Halliday (inside-right) being absent. Although rather dull from a spectator's point of view, the match was evenly contested, the half-time score being 3-2. Miss Cullen was outstanding among the College forwards, and Miss H. Dilworth (centre-half) was the best of the back division. For Trinity, Miss McNeilly (right-wing) was the best forward, Miss Thrift (centre-forward) being a trifle wild. The fulls, Misses Brann and Scott, were the backbone of the side.

Although starting well, Victoria did not last in their match against Trefoil, and were beaten 4-2. Victoria scored both goals (Misses Jones and Hubbard) before the interval; but in the second half Trefoil improved, and Miss Caulfield (centre-forward) succeeded in netting all four goals.

Monkstown had a good win by 4-1 over Antiquity. The latter put up their usual good fight, but were outplayed. Miss Daly (3) and Miss Molyneux scored for Monkstown, and Miss Eustace for Antiquity.

On Monday Edinburgh University, who are on tour, met Dublin University at Trinity Hall, Dartry. After their heavy defeat of Knock (Belfast) by 7-2 on Friday last, it was expected that the tourists would have an easy win. However, the margin in their favour was very small, the score being 2-1. The Edinburgh team was speedy and well-balanced. They are a perfect example of what regular coaching can make a team. In addition to their usual weekly League matches, these girls play a coaching match every Wednesday regularly. The side included Miss Lindsay, the Scottish inside-left, whose passing and ball-control of the forwards was splendid, and Trinity have to thank their two fulls and goalkeeper that the score was kept down. Miss McLean (goal) saved time and again, and Misses Scott and Graham were tip-top, the former in particular playing a great game. The Trinity halves were altogether too slow for the Edinburgh forwards, and the forwards were easy in the circle.

The Nomads (Belfast) are on tour in Dublin this week. They played Monkstown yesterday; a report of the match appears elsewhere. To-day they meet Clermont road, and to-morrow Maids of the Mountain.

On Monday next, the 21st inst., the final of the Leinster Senior Cup between Maids of the Mountain and Monkstown will be played at Park avenue at 3.30 o'clock. This should prove a good, keenly-fought match. On past results, the odds are in favour of Maids; but, then, no one ever knows how Monkstown may turn the tables in a Cup match.

EDINBURGH TOUR CONCLUDED.

A SCORELESS DRAW.

The match witnessed at Trinity Hall between Edinburgh University and Maids of the Mountain was a fast and keenly-contested one, and resulted in a scoreless draw. Maids, who were without Miss Wallis at right inner and Miss Bradbury left half, put up a very good fight.

Edinburgh pressed from the start, and nothing but the sound defence of the two fulls and Miss Stoker saved the Maids' goal. Time and again the Edinburgh forwards raced down, only to be met with a stone-wall opposition. In the second half it was much the same, but Maids attacked more, and, towards the end of the match, looked very like scoring on two occasions, but Miss Ross saved well.

The Edinburgh forwards played a well-combined game, their passing and stick work being extra good. Miss Lindsay, the left inner, was outstanding in this. At half, Miss Carnegie was best, giving great support to her forwards. The full backs were sound, and at no time did Miss Ross, in goal, allow herself to be beaten.

The Maids' forward line all worked well, but were not as good as usual in the circle. The halves did well against an almost perfect forward line, and the play of Miss Carr and Miss Mahony, at full-back, left nothing to be desired, their saving being splendid. In goal Miss Stoker stopped and cleared anything that came near her. Teams:—

Edinburgh University—Misses Ross; Bertram, McKenzie; Couper, Ball, Carnegie; White, Carmichael, Huggins, Lindsay, Butters.

Maids of the Mountain—Misses Stoker; Mahoney, Casey; Balfe, Wilson, Steen; Robinson, O'Kelly, Moore, McCann, Boyd.

NOMADS DEFEAT MONKSTOWN.

A LAST MINUTE VICTORY.

At Park avenue yesterday Nomads scored a "last-minute" victory by 3-2 over Monkstown. It was a well-deserved finish, as Nomads were the superior team throughout.

Nomads were first to attack, but were unlucky, several shots going only inches wide. After some twenty minutes' play the Monkstown forwards got moving on the left wing, and Miss White centring nicely, Miss Flavelle opened the scoring. Nomads' forwards returned to the attack, and from a good combined movement, Miss Duffin equalised from a difficult angle. Almost on the interval Miss Crofton let Miss Daly away to score from close in.

On resuming each side had its share of attack, Nomads, perhaps, having slightly the best of things. It was more than half-way through this period before Miss C. Carr, running from "25," evened up matters for Nomads. Nomads kept up a continual attack until full time, Miss Graham scoring the winning goal in the last seconds.

For Nomads, Miss Maguire (full-back), who substituted Mrs. Charters on the Ulster Interprovincial this year, was the outstanding player, her tackling, clearing and stick work being really excellent. In the half-line Miss Ferguson showed up best, while Miss Duffin and Mrs. Murland were the pick of a good forward combination.

For Monkstown, Miss White in goal gave a good steady display. Mrs. Mainguy was the better of the backs, and Miss Taylour, at centre-half, the best of the middle line. Of a rather disjointed forward line, Misses Daly and Flavelle were the pick.

Teams:—

Nomads—Miss Malcolmson; Misses E. Carr and Maguire; Misses Wilson, Ferguson and Seaver; Miss Thompson, Mrs. Murland, Misses Duffin, C. Carr and Graham.

Monkstown—Miss M. White; Mrs. Mainguy and Mrs. Hornidge; Misses Aykroyd, Taylour, and Dilworth; Misses Molyneux, Crofton, Daly, Flavelle and V. White.

SOUTH AFRICAN LADIES IN BELGIUM.

Continuing their Continental tour, the South African Ladies' hockey team yesterday met the Belgian Ladies at Brussels. The South African Ladies held their own until the interval, when the score was one goal each; but in the second half the Belgian Ladies improved, and eventually won a close game by 3 goals to 2.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Pembroke Wanderers (A) v. Three Rock Rovers (A). Serpentine avenue, 4.
Optimists v. Nomads. Claremont road, 3.

TEAMS.

Pembroke Wanderers (A)—E. W. Ruddell; J. E. Johnston, J. R. Johnston; A. Williamson, A. N. Other, D. Riordan; G. A. Dowling, F. White, R. Martin, J. A. O'Donnell, G. Weekes.

Three Rock Rovers (A)—G. Storey, G. K. Pilkington, W. Jolley, R. S. Wix, W. V. Campbell, O. K. Brownrigg, Captain Clyde, Captain Walsh, J. W. Murray, W. A. Hope, N. Medcalf, A. Buttenshaw.

HILLSIDE HARRIERS' POINT-TO-POINT.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 16th FEBRUARY. First Race 1.30. Five Races, including Challenge Cup. Large Entries received. Buses to Course. Six miles from City. Baldonnell Aerodrome splendid accommodation for motors. Catering on Course. —(Advt.)

CONCLUDING DAY AT BIRMINGHAM.

D.D.B. WINS STAYERS' STEEPLECHASE.

1.30—RUGELEY SELLING HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. W. Payne's b. h. NOCTIFER, by Sunstar—Cyclamen, a, 11-12 ..... W. Payne 1
Mr. S. Bannister's MANIFEST, 5, 11-8 W. Speck 2
Mr. E. P. Barthropp's AUBRETIA, a, 11-7 H. Richards 3

Also ran—Ermintrude (F. Hudson), Benrhydding (E. Foster), Son o' Love (J. Goswell), Just for Luck (J. Moloney), Agricola (Mr. Owen), Woodman (Owner), The Bailiff (Owner), Gavin (Piggott), Diak (J. Middleton). Off 1.31. (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—11 to 10 agst. NOCTIFER, 4 to 1 Aubretia, 6 to 1 each Son o' Love and Just for Luck, 7 to 1 Manifest, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by half a length; five lengths. Son o' Love was fourth and Ermintrude last.

The winner was bought in for 230 gns.

Benrhydding broke a fetlock early in the race and was destroyed.

2.0—WARWICKSHIRE SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. 2 m.

Major T. Cavenagh's b g. DIBLISH, by Dibs—Lalisa, a, 10-0 ..... F. Gurney 1
Lt.-Col. C. Jickling's APPLE FOOL, 6, 10-15 R. Lyall 2
Mr. J. Davis's KAFFIR CHIEF, a, 10-13 J. Goswell 3

Also ran—Golden Ashe (J. Anthony), Kilgubbin (J. Delaney), Ballybeen (Mr. Hutton), Boomerang (Owner), Artistry (F. Cox), Outlaw (J. Mahoney, sen.), Chatillon (J. Hamey). Off 2.1. (Winner trained by Woodland.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Golden Ashe, 3 to 1 DIBLISH, 6 to 1 Apple Fool, 8 to 1 each Ballybeen and Boomerang, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by four lengths; two lengths. Boomerang was fourth and Ballybeen last.

The winner was bought in for 85 gns.

2.30—STAYERS' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 500 sovs. about 3 m. 5 f.

Major A. W. Huntington's ch. g. D.D.B., by Wax Bullet, dam by Wavelet's Pride—Kendaline, a, 12-6 ..... T. Leader 1
Mr. R. H. A. Cresson's DONEGAL, a, 12-1 W. Gurney 2
Mr. W. H. Midwood's KEEP COOL, a, 11-9 J. Goswell 3
Mr. H. Harrison's Sutton Wick, a, 12-7 J. Moloney 0
Mr. C. H. Horrell's Postino, a, 12-4 J. Hamey 0
Mr. E. Kieran's Rathory, a, 12-2 ... R. Burford 0
Mr. D. Harrington's Hare Hall, a, 11-11 L. Rees 0
Mr. A. Fairhurst's Eagle's Tail, a, 11-9 J. Anthony 0
Lord Westmorland's Stronelairg, a, 11-7 E. Foster 0
Col. R. Mostyn Owen's Tarzan VII., a, 11-7 J. Kelly 0
Mr. C. D. Peachey's The Cosmopolitan, a,

THE REMISSION OF RATES.

DAIL REJECTS THE SENATE'S PROPOSAL.

MINISTER'S ACTION CRITICISED.

The Dail yesterday rejected the Senate's amendment to the Local Government Bill to remit two-thirds of the rates on houses built by local authorities under the Housing Acts between 1920 and March 31st next.

The Minister for Local Government said that owing to faulty drafting the amendment would not have the effect that the Senate intended it to have, and, therefore, he recommended its acceptance. If the Senate's object had been achieved the incomes of local authorities would have been diminished and housing schemes might have been retarded.

President Cosgrave moved the rejection of the amendment, and said that the fact must be faced that houses could not be sold for less than their actual cost.

QUESTIONS.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS INQUIRY

In reply to Mr. T. J. O'Connell, the Minister for Education said that the actuarial inevstigation of the Teachers' Pension Fund was only in the initial stage, and he was unable to state when the report of the actuary would be available.

SUGAR FACTORY CONTRACT.

Mr. Thomas Johnson asked the Minister for Finance whether any agreement was made with Messrs. Lippens prior to the 16th June, 1925, in respect to the erection of a beet sugar factory, and the amount to be given by way of subsidy; if so, would he state the general import of the agreement and lay on the table of the Dail a copy of same; whether any agreement was made with Messrs. Lippens or the Irish Sugar Manufacturing Company subsequent to the 16th June, 1925 (the date of the second reading of the Beet Sugar (Subsidy) Bill, 1925); if so, would he state the general import of the agreement and lay on the table of the Dail a copy of same.

Mr. Blythe said that no form of agreement was entered into with Sir Maurice Lippens prior to June 16th, 1925, in respect of the erection of a beet sugar factory and of the amount to be given by way of subsidy. After a considerable amount of correspondence and informal discussion, Sir Maurice Lippens was notified that the Government was prepared to agree in general terms to certain proposals which he had made. A formal agreement was made between the Minister for Finance and Sir Maurice Lippens on 1st October, 1925, and the agreement was adopted by the Irish Sugar Manufacturing Company.

A summary of the proposal and copies of the agreement would be laid on the table of the Dail. The only difference of importance between the proposals and the formal agreement related to the sugar production on which subsidy would be payable in the first three years of the ten years' period. At first it was proposed that the company should be authorised to produce 10,000 tons annually in the ten years' period, with the right to increase that production to 15,000 tons in the last five years of the period. The formal agreement, however, provided for the payment of subsidy on the total amount of sugar produced in the factory in the first three years of the ten years' period, and fixed the maximum production on which subsidy should be payable at 10,000 tons per annum in the next two years and 15,000 tons per annum in the last five years of the period, subject to an over-riding maximum of 125,000 tons in the whole period.

At no period was the amount of sugar on which subsidy was payable limited to 85,000 tons over the whole ten years' period. The estimate of 85,000 tons in the ten years' period was based on the expectations of M. Lippen's and his associates, and was accepted by the Department of Agriculture. It should be admitted frankly that everyone concerned under-estimated the enterprise and adaptability of the Irish farmers.

Mr. Johnson asked if the Minister implied that there was no suggestion during the discussion on the bill that the State might be involved in the payment of more than two million pounds? Mr. Blythe said that it was certainly suggested that it might be involved in the payment of a subsidy on more than 85,000 tons of sugar.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES.

Answering Mr. Good, Mr. McGilligan said that the number of employment exchanges, including branch employment offices in the Saorstat, was 99. The gross cost in 1926 of the whole service, including postal services, premises, etc., was £138,230, and the net cost, after allowing for appropriations in aid, £27,850.

During 1926 employment was found for 13,401 men, 4,201 women, and 927 juveniles (406 boys and 521 girls).

ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Mr. McGilligan, replying to another question by Mr. Good, gave the following figures regarding grants (a) from the Road Fund and (b) from other funds for road construction or maintenance during the year ended 31st December, 1926:—Dublin City (a) £150,000, (b) £13,000; Dublin County (a) £70,325, (b) £4,000; Rathmines (a) £6,786, (b) £1,000; Pembroke (a) £5,142, (b) £3,000; Dun Laoghaire (a) £3,234, (b) £900; Blackrock (a) £1,802, (b) £1,000; Dalkey (a) £689; Killiney and Ballybrack (a) £583. An additional sum of £10,000 was granted to Dublin City.

NO DIFFERENCE.

SENATE'S AMENDMENTS TO A BILL.

On the consideration of the amendments from the Senate to the Local Government Bill, 1926, the Minister (Mr. Burke) said that he had agreed to accept all the amendments except one.

Mr. Wilson inquired what difference these amendments which the Minister had accepted made to the Bill.

The Minister—No difference, except in the drafting.

Mr. Wilson—It really means that you want to satisfy the Senate. (Laughter.)

The Minister said that the proposal in the Bill was that for five years after the valuation of a holding had been increased, only one-third of the increase would come into force for rating purposes. The two principal sections, 6 and 7, when they came into operation, would save considerable time and money to local authorities, and for local authorities to get the benefit of the clauses it was necessary that the Bill should come into operation before the 21st of this month.

Because the Bill had not yet passed the Oireachtas there was considerable anxiety in his Department and among local authorities throughout the State, as they did not know for certain whether the new system would come into operation at all this year.

At the Senate he was placed in the position of having to accept the lesser of two evils—that of accepting what he realised to be a thoroughly unsound amendment or disagreement, which would hold up the bill.

The Senate amendments, accepted by the Minister, were then agreed to by the House.

REMISSION OF RATES.

The amendment (No. 8) sent down by the Senate was to the effect that two-thirds of the rates on every house built by a local authority under the Housing Acts between April 1st, 1920, and March 31st, 1927, should be remitted.

Mr. Burke gave to the House the figures in connection with all the houses erected by the Dublin Corporation under the Fairbrothers' Fields, Donnelly's Orchard, Marino and Croydon Park schemes. The average all-in cost per house, including all expenditure, was £756. Excluding the price of the land and the acquisition and development costs the average cost per house was £648. The houses were sold on lease to the tenants at an average of £648 apiece. The ground rent of £2 15s. per house was merely a charge to secure the reversion of the land to the Corporation on the expiration of the lease, to secure that the new areas would not become slums.

The Senate amendment would have the effect of placing individuals already in a fortunate position in having houses to live in without any effort on their part, in a still more favourable position at the expense of the general body of ratepayers. The amendment as intended would put an additional burden of threepence in the £ on the ratepayers of the City of Dublin. That would have to be borne, not merely by the wealthy ratepayers, but by slum-dwellers, who would give both their eyes to have the houses about which certain complaints were now being made. One effect of the amendment would be to make local authorities less eager to build houses.

FAULTY DRAFTING.

"If," he went on, "the amendment would have the result intended I would have no hesitation in recommending its rejection. I have, however, gone into it thoroughly, and I find that it will have practically no effect on the section, because, owing to faulty drafting, it will not have the result intended. (Laughter.) I, therefore, propose that the House accept the Senate's amendment."

Mr. Johnson said that he did not know what the Minister knew about the effect of the amendment, but, at all events, the Minister had made it clear that he was going to do all that he could to prevent the benefit of the remission of rates, already given at his instance, or at that of the President, to wealthy people in the city, going to those in occupation of houses built by the Corporation. According to the statement of the Dublin City Commissioner, the existing remission of rates on buildings represented a charge on the ratepayers of 4d. in the £. Out of a total valuation of £36,000 enjoying that remission, a valuation of £31,000 was in respect of ratings of £100 and over. He hoped that the time would come when it would be possible to remit rates on houses of this kind at least as well as it had been possible to remit rates on houses of wealthier citizens.

"A FOOL AMENDMENT."

President Cosgrave moved that the House should disagree with the amendment of the Senate, which, he said, on close examination, would show the proximity of the election. It was a fool amendment, and reflected no credit on the Senate. The amendment referred to the "Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Acts, 1883-1919," but there were no such Acts, and it showed the haste with which members of the Senate sought to buy votes, because that was what it meant. He had heard of one man rubbing his hands, and saying: "This is worth 2,000 votes." That was not the way to do public business, and the issue should be put forward squarely and fairly before the people.

All the houses constructed under the million pound grant or the Housing Facilities Act got substantial subsidies, and the Minister had been at pains to show that in the selling cost of those houses they pooled whatever advantages were to be derived from the incidence of the rate charge, and gave them a cash value which really amounted to £170. It was all moonshine to exclude the cost of development and the acquisition of the site in the cost of building. Somebody had got to pay; some contribution should come—and had been coming—from the municipality, as well as from the Government. He objected to having on their Statute Book an Act containing such a discreditable section.

Mr. Johnson said that there was precedent for conferring with the Senate on such a matter.

Mr. A. Byrne said that no slum dweller could be expected to pay 17s. 6d. a week; some of them could not pay even 2s. 6d. a week. He asked the Minister if the day had not arrived when some steps should be taken to deal with the problem of the tenement areas.

Mr. R. Mulcahy supported the President's motion, and said that his principal reason for being against the remission of rates to people under housing schemes was that, while the rents in those cases were terribly high, the main building problem in the city required to be dealt with. While the rents were high those people had got houses, and if the Dublin Corporation was to be prejudiced in its income, he did not see how the main problem was going to be dealt with.

The Senate amendment was rejected by 51 to 13 votes.

AN EXPLANATION WANTED.

On the motion that the House agree to the remaining Senate amendments, Mr. Johnson asked whether the Minister would explain why, if he knew the intentions that the Senate had were so obviously nullified by the draughtsman, he did not inform the Senate. It seemed to be playing a low-down game.

The Minister—Deputy Johnson should not measure everybody's standard of honour and morality by his own.

Mr. Johnson—I am quite prepared to hear the Minister, but it is for the House and the public to appreciate the course the Minister saw fit to adopt. He came to the House saying that the result would not be what was expected from the amendment, and, notwithstanding that, he asked the House to agree to it. He said that he did not believe that the Minister's interpretation was correct, but that it was a technical fault of the printers. The Minister said he knew there was a fault which would nullify the effect of the amendment.

The House had agreed to reject the amendment with the object of preventing the occupying purchasers of these houses getting the same benefit from the same Corporation as others had received. He submitted that it was not conducive to a proper respect for the Legislature, for law or order, and the maintenance of agreements. The proposal was a fair one, and made it possible for poorer people in the community to get something like the same benefits in regard to remission of rates as the rich elements had been able to obtain.

"A DELIBERATE INSULT."

President Cosgrave said that that was a deliberate insult. The House had done nothing of the sort. It had followed the policy that it had adopted for the past four years. In 1922 the Government provided a million pounds for housing in the urban area. The sooner they made up their minds that this housing problem was not going to be dealt with by platitudes the better it would be for everybody. They had done everything they reasonably could to allow people to get healthy houses, but they could not sell them for less than what they cost

Deputy Johnson had no right to say that the poorer class of tenants had not got the advantage of the remission of rates. The people who had built in Dublin since 1920 at an uneconomic price had shown more courage than those on the Labour benches, and some advantage should be given to them: they should not be "salted" all the time.

The motion was then passed.

The Industrial and Commercial Property (Protection) Bill, 1926, passed its final stage, and the Provisional Collection of Taxes Bill, 1926, the Committee stage.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

COMMISSIONERS TO HEAR APPEALS.

The Minister for Justice, moving the second reading of the Circuit Court Appeals Bill (1927), explained that under the Courts of Justice Act, 1924, appeals from the Circuit Court in certain cases were tried by two judges of the High Court in Dublin. Owing to abnormal circumstances, the High Court, as at present constituted, had been unable to cope with its ordinary work and at the same time hear the Circuit Court appeals promptly, and thus keep arrears from accumulating. There were 500 appeals pending, and some of them dated back to October, 1925.

He was satisfied the arrears could not be disposed of in anything like a reasonable time without special assistance. It was, therefore, proposed to appoint Commissioners to hear these appeals, and they would sit in pairs, and, he believed, they would dispose of the arrears before the end of the Long Vacation.

QUESTION OF ADDITIONAL JUDGE.

The Central Criminal Court disposed of a very large volume of business since its institution, and the arrears had been disposed of. It was to be presumed that that Court would not make such demands on the High Court Judges in future.

Fifteen days had been taken off the Long Vacation last year, which gave fifteen additional days to the work. There was now a Master of the High Court, and he would save practically one Judge's time. For these reasons he did not contemplate the appointment of an additional High Court Judge, and would wait to see how this arrangement would develop. If, however, six High Court Judges proved to be inadequate, the position must be reviewed in the light of their experience. He was not satisfied, at this stage, that the six Judges were not sufficient for their permanent needs.

Mr. Johnson said that the proposal seemed, in face of Articles 68 and 69 of the Constitution, to be of very doubtful validity. He asked the Minister to make the point clear, because he thought that under the Constitution the decisions of Commissioners acting as High Court Judges might possibly be invalidated.

Mr. O'Higgins said that it had been done before by the Dail. The Commissioners were not made Judges of the High Court by the fact that they were set up by the Oireachtas.

PROPOSAL WELCOMED.

Mr. Good said that he welcomed the proposal, although he was somewhat doubtful of the steps taken to get rid of the problem of the arrears of appeals. He hoped that there would be no further delay about the tackling of a question which was becoming a very serious thing for the commercial community.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the accumulation of arrears of appeals did not alarm him. Until he went into the question he had held the opinion that it was worse than it really was. He expected that in three months the Commissioners would have cleared the slate. The work would begin the moment the bill was passed by the Oireachtas. He had already secured the agreement of four members of the Bar to act as Commissioners when called upon.

The second reading was agreed to by all the deputies present except Mr. Johnson, who asked that his name, as one dissenting, be placed on the records of the Dail.

LONGEVITY.

Leave was given to the Minister for Finance to introduce a number of supplementary estimates for different services, most of them for small amounts. One of the largest was for £40,000 for old age pensions.

Mr. Blythe said that heretofore the number of recipients of old age pensions had been declining fairly rapidly, and the estimate for each year had allowed for that decline. For the financial year 1926-27 the estimated decline in the number of pensioners had not taken place, and he had to ask the House for an extra amount to cover the underestimation of the original estimate.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock today.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' SALARIES.

MINISTER FLOUTED BY CARLOW COUNCIL.

When the Carlow County Council had submitted before it yesterday a letter from the Local Government Department, which stated that the Minister had requested Local Appointments Commissioners to recommend to the Council a person for appointment as county medical officer of health and tuberculosis officer, whose salary was determined at £800 per annum, with travelling expenses, Major McMurrough Kavanagh said that he would resign if the Department insisted on the payment of £800, and Mr. John P. Nolan suggested that, perhaps, the simplest course to follow would be to resign in a body.

The Council had proposed a salary of £600.

After a heated discussion, the following resolution, moved by Major Kavanagh and seconded by General Browne Clayton, was was adopted unanimously:—

"That the Council will not accept the Minister's arbitrary decision, which overrides the carefully-considered opinion of the elected representatives of the people, and which, if insisted upon, the Council will have to carefully consider its position."

FARMER'S SON CHARGED.

At the Rathdowney District Court, Langley Thompson, jun., Knockfin, a farmer's son, was returned for trial on bail on the charge of being found in the illegal possession of two head of cattle, value for £20, the property of Mr. John Pearson, Carrick, Rathdowney.

To encourage the public to use the direct telephone service just opened between Calcutta and Delhi, a distance of about 1,000 miles, the line was thrown open free of charge for the first ten days.

SHANNON SCHEME PROGRESS.

ELECTRICAL WORK BEGUN.

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE RAISES FIRST MAST.

Yesterday, by erecting the first mast in the Dublin-Wexford-Waterford loop President Cosgrave inaugurated the actual electrical work of the Shannon scheme.

The ceremony, which was performed in the presence of members of the Cabinet, of the Oireachtas, and the general public took place at Stepaside, in the neighbourhood of Carrickmines, County Dublin. Arriving with his Ministers about noon, the President was welcomed by Dr. Ott, chief constructional engineer for the contractors; by Dr. Sothman and Professor Rishworth, chief engineers for the Government, and Dr. MacLaughlin, Irish representative of Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert.

PRESIDENT WELCOMED.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

No more picturesque surroundings could have been chosen for the ceremony about to be performed. From the hilly eminence, on which the great steel-girded mast lay, stretched the poet's vista of mountains, veiled in morning mists, capped by a bright February sun. Suddenly upon the pastoral calm of the place broke the voice of Dr. Ott welcoming the presence there of the President of the Executive Council.

I am, indeed, very pleased, Dr. Ott was saying, to meet you here at the site of the first tower, which, under the electrical part of the Shannon scheme, will be erected to-day. The output of the big power station at Ardnacrusha in the full development will be about 180,000 h.p. This energy will be distributed over the Irish Free State in the form of electricity by means of high tension transmission lines at 100,000, 38,000 and 10,000 volts. The tower you see here will be carrying the cables of one of the most important 38,000-volt lines, connecting and supplying the Dublin, Arklow, Gorey, Wexford and Waterford areas. The erection of this first mast marks the beginning of the actual electrical work of the Shannon scheme. In addition, it represents the introduction of electricity-roads in Ireland, on which the white coal—electricity—will be brought to the various consumers.

I hope that this work will be carried out by us to the full satisfaction of the Government of the Irish Free State and to the benefit of the Irish people. I have now very great pleasure in asking the President of the Irish Free State to have the kindness to inaugurate our work by making the first turns at the winch for erecting the first tower. (Applause.)

PRESIDENT COSGRAVE AND THE SCHEME.

The President was not going to allow so important an occasion to pass, however, without some remarks from him appropriate to it.

Before I proceed to the erection of the tower, he said, it may be of interest to say that the great construction works of the River Shannon itself, which were begun seventeen months ago, have proceeded without any serious difficulty or obstacle, and, notwithstanding some early delays, are now well up to scheduled programme. This ceremony to-day marks publicly the start of the erection work on the widespread transmission system which will convey the power generated on the Shannon throughout the country, and it also falls into its intended place in the time programme on the electrical side.

The march of progress to-day is towards the country, not in any way hostile towards the great municipality, our capital, but rather with a view to emphasising the great importance of the rural areas to bring prominently before the minds of the rural population this gigantic undertaking; its tremendous possibilities for agriculture; its great advantages for the use and benefit of the rural areas.

NEW RURAL ACTIVITIES.

It gives me great pleasure to be present at the erection of the first of the long line of towers and cables which will eventually bring to all parts of the country one of the greatest aids to the energies and powers of man, which science and invention have provided. Even remote communities will, within the next two years, have this power; this clean, economical, unlimited power, as fully available to them as the most highly developed urban community. I hope that, as the erection of the towers and cables proceeds, it will stir the imagination and suggest new utilities for progress and new occupations for rural communities.

While the whole scheme will be of inestimable benefit to the more industrial areas, I would not minimise in any way its probable effect upon all manufacturing activities. I would like on this occasion, and in the circumstances, to impress upon the rural communities also that this undertaking may be the direct means of restoring that active productive life which was once a feature of our countryside, and which many believe will be the most desirable feature of a new and rejuvenated Ireland. (Applause.)

RAISING THE MAST.

The President then took his place at the winch, by which the mast was slowly raised into position. One is not sure whether the experience was for him a new one, but he was not long in discovering that the day was warm and the work he had undertaken arduous. After about the fortieth revolution of the handle he was compelled to request the aid of the Minister of Finance who—to his perpetual discredit let it be recorded—responded by making his personal bulk as scarce as possible. A similar appeal addressed by the President to the Minister of Industry and Commerce brought no better result. There was nothing left for the warm but still good-humoured head of the State but to shed his overcoat and hat, and to resume his grip of the winch wheel, the while certain of his unfeeling colleagues commented on the growing "scandal of cheap labour."

Yet, one more appeal did the President make to the holder of the national purse and to the Minister of Industry and Commerce, but this time the earnestness of his appeal was more or less weakened by the distance which these two had interposed between themselves and their chief. Fortunately a merciful Providence intervened through the person of Dr. Ott, who spared the President from the necessity of completing the remaining 300 revolutions. At 1 p.m. the mast stood upright in position and draped in evergreens—a tribute to the importance of the occasion—remained after the company had left to mark the inauguration of the actual electrical work of the Shannon scheme.

CONTRACTORS' EXPECTATIONS.

The attendance at the ceremony included, in addition to President Cosgrave, Mr. Blythe and Mr. McGilligan, and those already mentioned: Professor J. M. O'Sullivan, Minister for Education; Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister of External Affairs; Mr. J. J. Walsh, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs; Mr. Eamon Duggan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Executive Council; Mr. Joseph Walshe, Secretary to the Ministry of External Affairs; Mr. Diarmuid O'Hegarty, Secretary to the Executive Council; Mr. J. N. Dolan, Parliamentary Secretary to the President; Mr. Gordon Campbell, Secretary to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce; Mr. Joseph McGrath, labour adviser to Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert.

It was learned that the contractors expect to have the Dublin-Wexford-Waterford loop completed about July next, which network will be electrified immediately by using the existing Dublin station as a temporary feeder. The second loop to be begun includes Cork, Limerick, and surrounding areas.

OUT-OF-PRINT REGULATIONS.

A case brought at Monaghan District Court for a technical offence in connection with the trial of a new motor lorry had to be withdrawn yesterday, as the authorities were unable to produce the regulations under which the case was brought. The case had previously been adjourned, and Superintendent Mackin intimated that he had unsuccessfully endeavoured to get the regulations. They appeared to have gone out of print.

TRADE UNION REFORM.

EMINENT COUNSEL'S FIVE POINTS.

Speaking on "Trades Unions and the Nation," at the luncheon meeting of the Belfast Rotary Club yesterday, Sir Lynden Macassey, K.C., LL.D., said that not long ago on the Continent of Europe, when engaged on some important work, he had the opportunity of talking to one of the great Russian revolutionaries—a man whose name was execrated in every civilised country of Europe. The man was talking about the world revolution, and he (Sir Lynden) said: "You are progressing badly in England." The Russian shook his head and said: "We shall never do much in England, because of the public support of the principle of service to the country." That was out of the mouth of one of the greatest revolutionaries the world has ever seen.

Regarding trade unions, he personally thought they were quite inevitable. They were the natural reaction of the democratic workers against the autocracy of the mid-Victorian period. They were the result of the application of the economic principle of enlightened self-interest, and were not merely inevitable, but beneficient. During the period of the war, in which he was acting as director of shipyard labour, he saw that it was impossible to conduct an industry without the assistance of the trade unions. In certain works he found it was impossible to complete any agreement with a mass of unorganised workers. He saw that the only way to do so was to get those works organised by responsible trade unions, and, when that was done, they were able to have a collective bargain made and kept.

PROGRAMME OF REFORM.

If he were asked what things ought to be effected as part of a programme of trade union reform he should say definitely five. First of all, when they were agreed that collective bargaining was eventually essential for the stability of industry, it was perfectly ridiculous to preserve that old provision of the Trade Union Act of 1871, which said that no agreement made with a trade union shall be enforceable by law. That was the negation of sense. They made an agreement between trade unions and an employers' federation, and the law said: "You may agree what you like, but it shall not be enforceable by law." That wanted altering.

Secondly, he would personally like to see the immunity which trades unions enjoy for their tortuous acts removed. He did not think it was of any great value. In this country, as in others, a clear line should be drawn between the benefit funds and the trade union ordinary funds. If there was any action for damages it ought not to be enforceable out of the funds for benefits. Thirdly, he was convinced that the practice of "peaceful picketing" was absolutely wrong. It was not allowed in any other country. Then there was the question of the secret ballot, which was said to be very difficult, and even impossible, but it was done in three or four countries, and he was satisfied that it worked perfectly well. The next item was that of the political levy.

THE THREE SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT.

Those were his five points. How were these to effect them? There were three schools of thought. One wanted to use the reform of trade unionism as a means to smash trade unionism. That, he thought, no reasonable person for a moment would favour. Then there was the extreme section of trade unionists who would not tolerate any reform at all. He thought that the community would not permit that. Between the two there was a big body of trade and public opinion in favour of some reform. He did see signs of improving trade, and he thought that it would be a sad thing if, when co-operation was wanted between employers and employed, that co-operation should be frustrated by alienating employer and employed into two warring camps.

He thought personally that the Government should not deal with the trade unionists but with the enemies of trade unionists, who advocated the doctrine of force. He referred to the Communist Party. America was the first country in the world to deal with that menace. All the States passed a very simple Act by which any person who used force or advocated the use of force in industrial disputes was guilty of an offence punishable by imprisonment not exceeding five years or a penalty not exceeding 25,000 dollars. The working of the Act was a complete and absolute success. He should like to see a similar Act in this country, aimed not against trade unionists, but against the enemies of trade unionism and the enemies of the country.

He should also like to see a general strike declared to be illegal. It was illegal, but was not recognised by all sections of the community as illegal. He should also like to see some reasonable definition of the power of pickets which could be exercised properly by trade unionists.

OBITUARY.

MR. EDWARD LEE, J.P.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Edward Lee, J.P., who died on Monday, aged 73 years, at his residence, Bellevue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. Mr. Lee was chairman of the firm of Messrs. Edward Lee and Co., Ltd., drapers. A native of Westmeath, Mr. Lee, over forty years ago, established himself in the drapery business in Bray. By his energy and commercial enterprise the business grew rapidly, and some years later he extended it to Dublin and to Rathmines and Kingstown. While living in Bray he became a member and afterwards chairman of the local Urban Council, and interested himself in the housing and charitable interests of the town. In 1904 the firm was converted into a private limited liability company, Mr. Lee recruiting his board of directors from the managers of the various branches of his business. The new company made remarkable strides, Mr. Lee maintaining his interest in it to the last. In 1906 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace at the instance of the late Viscount Powerscourt.

There were two sides to his character. He was an enterprising man of business and a man of keen human sympathy. One who knew him well has described Mr. Lee as a man with a high sense of justice. This characteristic was shown in the fact that he was known as a model employer. He always took a personal interest in the welfare of his numerous staffs, and sought to advance them individually as workers. His principle was a good day's pay for a good day's work. He was the originator in Ireland of the weekly half-holiday in the drapery trade in 1889. Many years ago he adopted the profit-sharing system in his businesses and extended it to every employé. He held a firm opinion that the general adoption of this system would go far to solve much trouble in the labour world. He invested his money at home, and sought always to set a high example in citizenship.

He was identified with many charitable institutions. He was a life governor of the Donnybrook Hospital for Incurables, and was particularly interested in Jervis Street Hospital. In his charity, as in his business, his actions were distinguished by a broad-minded view which took no account of creed or class. The poor were a special concern, and his last public appearance was when he joined the Blackrock Fuel Shortage Committee in order to assist in relieving the distress that prevailed at the time owing to the coal strike. Besides the firm which he founded, Mr. Lee was also a director of many other commercial undertakings, and was a member of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and the Dublin Mercantile Association.

When the Great War broke out three of Mr. Lee's sons joined the Colours, receiving commissions. Two of them lost their lives. Lieutenant Joseph Lee died at Gallipoli, and Captain Ernest Lee was drowned when the Leinster was sunk by a German submarine almost in sight of his parents' home. Mr. Lee leaves a widow and two sons, Mr. Edward S. Lee and Captain A. T. Lee.

CANON H. H. PEARSON.

We regret to announce that the Rev. Canon Humphrey Haines Pearson, LL.D., died at the Victoria Hospital, Cork, on Monday. Canon Pearson was formerly Rector of Kinsale, and was aged 71 years. He was ordained at Cork in 1883. In 1902 he became Incumbent of Kinsale, and in the following year was appointed Chaplain to the Forces at Kinsale Barracks. He was Rural Dean of Kinalea in 1905, and in 1919 became Canon of Dromdaleague in Cork Cathedral and of Island in Ross Cathedral.

THE REV. THOMAS MORAN.

The Rev. Thomas Moran, a well-known minister of the Methodist Church, died at his residence, Queenstown, yesterday, the result of heart trouble following an attack of influenza. Mr. Moran was the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Moran, who died in 1904, one of the most devoted and best beloved ministers Irish Methodism ever possessed. Mr. Moran, who was in the 69th year of his age, was educated at Wesley College, Dublin, and the Methodist College, Belfast. He entered the ministry, after the usual college course, in 1880. Since 1889 his ministry has been chiefly exercised amongst the naval and military forces of the Empire. He was chaplain at the Curragh Camp for six years, and for the past 25 years he has filled a similar post with remarkable fidelity and success to the Wesleyan naval and military forces stationed at the forts in Queenstown Harbour and at Berehaven, where he co-operated with the Presbyterian chaplain in the erection of a soldiers' home. Mr. Moran was the first minister of any of the free churches who obtained permission from the Lords of the Admiralty to conduct parade service on His Majesty's ships. He wrote a number of books dealing with military and naval life, including "Corporal Stanley and His Companions," and "Jack Ashore." He has three brothers in the ministry of the Methodist Church, and another is a rector in the Limerick Diocese. He is survived by his wife, a daughter of Mr. C. Gilbert, of Tallyho House, County Wicklow.

MR. JAMES W. HILL.

The death of Mr. James W. Hill took place yesterday at his residence, Clanaboy, Lucan, County Dublin. He was the head of the firm of Hill and Son, woollen manufacturers, whose products are well known throughout Ireland. Mr. Hill was a good business man, and was highly respected by his employés and his neighbours. He served for some years as a member of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, and he was Chairman of the Dublin and Lucan Tramway Company until it ceased working about eighteen months ago.

Mr. Vincent Massey, the first Canadian Minister to the United States, has arrived at New York *en route* for Washington.

£5 FOR FINDING A PATIENT.

DONEGAL ASYLUM REFUSES CLAIMS.

At the monthly meeting of the Donegal Mental Hospital Committee on Monday a letter was read from Mr. Patrick Keeney, who stated that his boy found a man dying on the hillside at Meenbrack, Dunkineely, and now claimed £5 for his boy for finding the man and £10 for himself for doing his best for this patient for twenty days, and giving him his own bed.

In respect of the same patient a letter was read from Dr. M. M'Gettigan stating that he was claiming 20 guineas from the County Council for medical attention.

The Chairman, remarking that the first duty of any man who found a patient would be to report the matter to the Civic Guards, the committee decided that it was under no obligation to pay anything.

MESSRS. O'KENNEDY-BRINDLEY, LTD.

The new advertising organisation which is now in operation in Dublin has at its head one of the best-known men in advertising circles in Ireland, Mr. Brian D. O'Kennedy. A fine suite of offices at 53 and 54 Lower O'Connell street, immediately facing the O'Connell Monument, has been secured by Messrs. O'Kennedy-Brindley, Limited. These have been staffed and equipped with a view to the utmost efficiency, the aim being to give a thoroughly complete service embracing every aspect of modern advertising. Another of the directors is Mr. Thomas E. Brindley, head of the well-known printing firm of Messrs. Brindley and Son, Eustace street; so that the organisation will have behind it also the resources of a fine printing plant.

Mr. John Kelly, Castlekelly, Gowran, was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Goresbridge Branch of the Farmers' Union.

Hall's Wine will build Health *for* You

Maybe Influenza has left you weak and depressed, or you are feeling the effects of Colds and Chill, or the general strain of the winter. Hall's Wine *can* — Hall's Wine *will* — build up your health for you.

You can trust Hall's Wine because it is prepared under the supervision of a doctor, a physician and surgeon. It builds up strength by enriching the blood, stimulating the circulation, increasing the flow of nervous energy, and giving new vitality to the entire system. The first dose will do you good — a short course will prove its powers beyond question.

Hall's Wine

THE SUPREME TONIC RESTORATIVE

Of Wine Merchants and Licensed Grocers and Chemists.

5/6 Large Bottle 3/3 Smaller Size

STEPHEN SMITH & CO. LTD., BOW, LONDON, E.3.

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LETTERS OF A DÉBUTANTE

MAYFAIR, Wednesday.

Dearest Cynthia,

Last night I dined and went to the theatre with Dad's old friend Major Montague and his daughter.

The Major—who is really a tremendous dear—paid me the most charming old-fashioned compliments on my complexion, which I received as prettily as I knew how, inwardly registering a little vote of thanks to Icilma Cream. His daughter begged me afterwards to tell her how I managed to keep my powder in such perfect condition without ever having to "touch it up"—so I passed the secret on.

As a matter of fact, there's much less powdering done in public now than there used to be—I expect it's because ninety-nine women out of a hundred have discovered the virtues of Icilma.

Your loving Lucinda

Icilma

THE CREAM OF SOCIETY

1/3 per jar. Large size 2/-. Vanity Box size 9d. In beautiful Jade-coloured Jars. Two Perfumes—Bouquet, Blue Carton, Red Seals, or Magnolia, Green Carton, Green Seals. Please ask for the perfume you require.

MILK made digestible.

Appetite is an important factor in digestion. Benger's makes fresh milk appetising to everyone. Even those who ordinarily do not like milk, relish it as Benger's Food.

For a change, Benger's Food admits of many easy variations in flavourings—vanilla, chocolate, coffee, etc. Benger's is, at the same time, one of the most inexpensive and valuable of foods.

Using fresh milk, at sevenpence or eightpence per quart, a half-pint of Benger's Food costs about threepence. Take a cup at night and ensure healthy sleep.

The Booklet of Benger's Food contains dainty recipes which give relief from the sameness of milk and similar diet. Post free.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins, by Chemists, etc., everywhere. Size No. 0—1/4; No. 1—2/3; No. 2—4/-; No. 3—8/6

BENGER'S FOOD, LTD., — Otter Works, — MANCHESTER.
NEW YORK—30, Bookman Street. SYDNEY—117, Pitt Street. CAPE TOWN—P.O. Box 878

BENGER'S Food

Influenza and after effects

The soothing, healing properties of Angier's Emulsion, together with its tonic, invigorating influence upon all the bodily functions, make it invaluable both for warding off influenza, and for building up health and strength after an attack. Angier's Emulsion stops the cough, strengthens the lungs, corrects digestive irregularities, and gives renewed tone and vigour to the enfeebled system.

A Doctor writes:—"I have prescribed Angier's for 16 years and have found it a valuable help in many cases of debility after influenza, pneumonia, pleurisy and bronchitis. It is palatable and can be taken when cod liver oil causes nausea." (Signed) ——, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., etc.

Of chemists 2/- and 3/-

FREE SAMPLE

Trial Sample and Booklet "Guide to Careers for Boys & Girls" free on receipt of 4d. stamps for postage; or booklet only sent free on request. Mention this paper. Angier Chemical Co., Ltd., 86, Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.1.

THE PERFECT EMULSION

ANGIER'S EMULSION

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
At 7.45, MRS. BRANDON THOMAS'S CO.
DIRECT FROM ITS BRILLIANT SEASON AT THE ST. JAMES'S THEATRE, LONDON,
IN THE WORLD FAMOUS LAUGHTER RAISER,
CHARLEY'S AUNT.
ENOUGH TO MAKE A CAT LAUGH.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.30.
Next Week: THE FARMER'S WIFE.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
Enormous Attraction of the Famous No. 1 London Company in
"ALF'S BUTTON."
Starring DAN BOOKER as "Alf."
JACK MORRIS as "Bill."
A REAL TREAT FOR YOUNG AND OLD.
The Funniest Fairy Story Ever Written.
THE ACTUAL COMPANY
Direct from
THE NEW OXFORD THEATRE, LONDON.
If You Want Seats—BOOK NOW.
Box Office Now Open 11-4. 'Phone, 3208.

THE ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and following Nights during the Week at 8, Madame Kirkwood Hackett's Company, "TYPHOON," by Melchior Lengyel. Booking at the Theatre from 10 to 6. Also at Clery's.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
LON CHANEY
IN
"THE ROAD TO MANDALAY."
A Thrilling, Throbbing Romance of Singapore, the Mysterious.
DAILY at 2.20, 4.40, 7.0 and 9.20 p.m.
FAMOUS MUSIC MASTERS (3rd Series): "SCHUMANN."

MOUNTJOY SCHOOL OLD BOYS' ANNUAL DANCE
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
TO-NIGHT, 8-12 P.M.
ROGERS-MAY ORCHESTRA.
Charleston Exhibition and Carnival Novelties.
Evening Dress. Tickets 5/-, can be had at Door.

NINE ARTS BALL
(Fancy Dress)
WILL BE HELD IN
THE METROPOLE,
ON FRIDAY NEXT (18th FEB.).
6-Course Supper will be served in Grill Room and on second floor. All-Night Running Buffet.
BILLIE WEINER'S BAND, DANCING, 9-4.
Tickets, One Guinea, inclusive (25/- on the Night of the Dance).
Can be had at Pigott's, and at the United Arts Club, 3 Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin.

METROPOLE BALLROOM.
CINDERELLA DANCE.
ROGERS-MAY DANCE BAND.
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19th.
8 to 12. Tickets 5/- Evening Dress.
To avoid disappointment it is advisable to Book Tables in Ballroom in advance.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
Grill Room, Lunch Room, and Tea Lounge.
Table d'Hote Luncheon ... 2/6.
Afternoon Tea ..... 1/3.
All Floors Fully Licensed.

THE GRAFTON.
"BROWN, OF HARVARD."
THE FOOTBALL EPIC YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR!
THE COLLEGE ROMANCE YOU'LL ADORE!
With
JACK PICKFORD, MARY BRIAN
MARY ALDEEN. FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN, Jun.,
And
WILLIAM HAINES as TOM BROWN.
Showing at 2, 4.5, 6.25 and 8.50.

GRAND CENTRAL.
ALL THE WEEK.
"SIBERIA."
A FOX MASTERPIECE.
Also:
DE FOREST PHONO FILM.
Etc., etc.

CORINTHIAN.
DAILY at 2, 4.10, 6.20 and 8.30.
"BEAU GESTE."
FROM THE NOVEL BY P. C. WREN.

DUBLIN LITERARY SOCIETY.
A LECTURE will be Delivered by MISS M. O'DOHERTY, on "AN EVENING WITH GEO. ELIOT," at LINCOLN CHAMBERS, LINCOLN PLACE, THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), at 8 o'clock p.m.

D.S.S.S.
THE DUBLIN SCHOOL OF SINGING & SPEECH TRAINING, 8 WINTON ROAD, LEESON PARK.
ELIZABETH GRAVES, Principal.
A STUDENTS' CONCERT
Will be given in the ABBEY LECTURE HALL, On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19th, at 8 p.m.
POPULAR PROGRAMME.
Soloists: Messrs. W. F. WATT, DENIS COX, & others.
CHOIR, DUETS, QUARTETTES, etc.
Tickets, 2/4 (reserved) and 1/6.
Obtainable at McCullough's, Dawson street.

MOLESWORTH HALL,
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1927, at 8 p.m.,
LECTURE RECITAL,
Mr. FREDERICK DAWSON.
BEETHOVEN'S PIANOFORTE SONATAS.
Tickets, 2/4, at Pigott and Co., 112 Grafton street, Dublin; Students' Tickets at 1/3 on application from School Principals.

TYROLIAN DANCE CLUB
DANCE
Will be held at
HOTEL RUSSELL, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),
16th FEBRUARY, 1927.
From 9 p.m. to 2 a.m., 5/-.
The RUSSELL FRIVOLITES have been engaged to appear
THE NEW RUSSELL DANCE BAND.
DINNER, from 7.30 p.m..... 5/-
SUPPER, 11 p.m. to 2 a.m..... 5/-
(or A la Carte).
Apply Secretary for Tickets at Hotel Russell. Telephones—51011-12-13-51014.

CLERYS BALLROOM BAND.
ON VACANT DATES CLERYS BALLROOM BAND MAY BE BOOKED FOR OUTSIDE ENGAGEMENTS. Full particulars at Clerys Restaurant, O'Connell street, Dublin.

AFTERNOON TEA DANCES, 4 to 6.30.
To-day (Wednesday) & Saturday, 2/- (other days 1/6).
CLERYS BALLROOM.
Delightful Surroundings. Perfect Floor.
If you do not Dance, have tea and look on.

MERRION CRICKET CLUB.
CINDERELLA DANCE, in CLERYS BALLROOM, SATURDAY NEXT, 19th FEBRUARY, 8 to 12.
The NEW CLERYS BALLROOM BAND.
Tickets (payable at door), 5/-. Evening Dress.

CONTRACTS.
OFFALY JOINT COMMITTEE OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.
TENDERS FOR EQUIPMENT.
The above Committee will, at their meeting on 8th March, 1927, consider Tenders for equipping of certain Class Rooms and Office in the new premises in the reconstructed Courthouse, Tullamore. Particulars of requirements may be had from the undersigned. Tenders must be sealed and addressed through the post to the Presiding Chairman, so as to be received not later than by the first post on 8th March.
E. J. DELAHUNTY,
Principal and Secretary.
Technical School, Tullamore, 14/2/'27.

EDUCATION.
BRENTWOOD, SOUTHPORT.
ON PUBLIC SCHOOL LINES. Approved by the Board of Education. SENIOR SCHOOL (Boarders only from 13 years). Head Mistress—Miss Hoglen, M.A. (Scholar Girton College, Cambridge). STAFF OF HONOURS GRADUATES. Girls prepared for University and all careers suitable for Gentlewomen. Full Secretarial Training for Seniors at Oakworth College adjoining. Exceptional musical training. Great games record. Special attention to backward and delicate girls. Junior School (ages 7-14). Head Mistress—Miss Carr.

HARROGATE—ASHVILLE COLLEGE BOARDING SCHOOL. Recognised by B.C. of E. Graduate Staff. Entrance and leaving scholarships. Headmaster: Mr. J. T. LANCASTER, B.A. (Lond.), M.Litt. (Cantab).

SCHOOLS FOR BOYS & GIRLS.
TUTORS FOR ALL EXAMS.
Messrs. J. and J. Paton, having an up-to-date knowledge of the best Schools and Tutors in the United Kingdom and on the Continent, will be pleased to aid parents by sending (free of charge) prospectuses and trustworthy information.
The age of the pupil, district preferred, and rough idea of fees should be given.
J. and J. PATON, EDUCATIONAL AGENTS,
143 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
THE STROKE OF TWELVE REVUE.
CONTRASTS.
All-Star Cast includes
TOM MOSS,
ETHEL ORRELL, BUD MOORE,
DAN BROS. & SHERRY, Etc., Etc.

TIVOLI.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY .... 9 O'CLOCK.
WELCOME RETURN VISIT OF
"THE FAMOUS DIXIE MINSTRELS."
(ALWAYS NEW).
ALL STALL SEATS CAN BE BOOKED. BOOK NOW.

THE PAVILION
DUN LAOGHAIRE ..... 3.30 to 10.15.
LAST DAY OF
"THE SHAMROCK HANDICAP."
By Peter B. Kyne. Comedy, Romance, Thrills. At 4, 6.30 & 9. Our Gang Comedy, Pictorial, etc.
To-morrow—"BEHIND THE FRONT."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY, 3—10.30. CONTINUOUS.
BESSIE LOVE and MARY ALDEN
In
LOVEY MARY.
NOTICE.
SPECIAL DANCING ATTRACTION AT 6.30 and 8.35 ONLY.
CHARLESTON REVELS.
A Novel REVUETTE, introducing
MR. VAL and MISS EILEEN NORTH
(Ireland's leading exponents of Ballroom Dancing)
And their Mascots, CYNTHIA and CYRIL.
THE 8 CHARLESTON GIRLS
(In Novelty and Acrobatic Dances).
MISS PEGGY MAY
MISS MARGERY GING,
And
Mr. FRED FRYER and PARTNER
(In Speciality Dances).
NEW IRISH SALON.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES
BY 100 WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS.
In MILLS' HALL, MERRION ROW, DUBLIN.
Open Daily. Admission 1/-.

LIBRARY LECTURES.
TOWN HALL, RATHMINES.
TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), at 8 o'clock.
MISS AGNES M. W. O'FARRELLY, M.A.
Subject:
"LIFE IN THE HEBRIDES"
Chairman—WILLIAM IRELAND, Esq., U.D.C.
Admission Free. Seats may be booked.

ATKINSON'S IRISH POPLIN.
NECKWEAR SPECIALISTS.
ARTISTIC MILLINERY.
LADIES' COATS from 10 guineas.
Charming Colours. Latest Models.
IRISH LACE MERCHANTS.
Large Variety. Newest Designs.
SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
31 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DRUMCONDRA HOSPITAL.
THE ANNUAL POUND DAY
Will be held
ON TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) 17th FEB., 1927, AT THE HOSPITAL, WHITWORTH ROAD.
Contributions, from a Pound of Groceries to a Pound Note, will be gratefully received from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

LECTURES ON PROPHECY AND PRESENT DAY FULFILMENT
Will be Delivered by
THE REVD. G. F. WADDINGTON, M.A., Vicar of Christ Church, Bradford,
AND
J. J. MOREY, Esq., Commissioner, B.I.W.F.,
IN
THE DIOCESAN HALL,
UPPER BAGGOT STREET.
On FEBRUARY 17th, 18th, and 19th, At 3 o'clock and 8 p.m.
Subjects:
BRITISH ISRAEL IDENTITY AND THE FULFILMENT OF PROPHECY.
EVENING of 18th will be devoted to the Recent Correspondence in "Church of Ireland Gazette" on "BRITISH ISRAELISM."

MERRION HALL.
SPECIAL SERVICES.
MR. FRED ELLIOTT.
Week Nights, 8 o'clock (singing from 7.30).
Sundays, 12 and 7.
MERRION HALL.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.
(FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT.)
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.
HYDRO ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT ON THE RIVER SHANNON.
POST VACANT.
Applications are invited from experienced Engineers for the following post on the Mechanical Staff in the erection of the hydraulic equipment of the Power Station:—
MECHANICAL ENGINEER—Inclusive salary, £600, with probable increases to £700 per annum. Candidates must hold a University Degree in Mechanical Engineering or an equivalent qualification, and must have had at least five years' experience on the erection and tests of heavy hydraulic machinery and equipment (turbines, penstocks, sluices, etc.). Experience in the erection of electrical machinery (not including testing) will be an additional qualification.
The appointment, which will be temporary, non-pensionable, and subject to a month's notice on either side, will be made by the Minister for Industry and Commerce on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commissioners, who will investigate the qualifications of the candidates, with the assistance of a Selection Board appointed by the Commissioners. Further particulars and Form of Application obtainable from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 53 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Latest date for receiving applications, 1st March, 1927. 82,H 5294. W.H.Co.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—A deepening depression over the Mediterranean is causing the anti-cyclone recently over France to move westwards across England. North-easterly to Northerly winds will probably set in over South-East England, gradually causing the fog to disappear. Elsewhere the weather will probably be mainly fair, apart from local fog.

Ireland.—All Districts—Moderate Southerly winds; mainly cloudy; visibility moderate to good; mild.

South-West Seaboard and Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Wind southerly, light to moderate; mainly fair, but patches of fog; sea slight.

North-West Seaboard.—Wind South to South-West, moderate to fresh; cloudy; occasional slight rain; visibility moderate to good; sea moderate to rather rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 10 Suffolk Street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Feb.	Bar.	Thermometer. Temp. 10 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain, m.m.	Sun hours
9	30.450	36.0	38	34	27	—	Trace	0.0
10	30.434	38.3	41	34	27	S.E.	0.0	0.8
11	30.382	38.7	47	36	28	S.E.	—	5.0
12	30.196	30.9	44	28	23	—	—	0.5
13	30.216	50.1	56	26	23	S.W.	0.1	0.0
14	30.416	43.4	55	38	29	—	—	4.5
15	30.458	41.8	54	40	32	S.	0.0	0.5

THE SUN.

To-day	Rises .. 7.43	Sets	5.36
To-morrow	" ... 7.42	"	5.38
Lighting-up Time			6.56
HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.			
To-day	Morning 11.40	Afternoon	11.56
To-morrow	" ... —	"	0.13

THE KINGDOM OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, Tuesday.

Mr. E. G. Garland, the member of the Dominion House of Commons for Alberta, has given notice that he proposes to introduce the following resolution in the House:—"That in the opinion of this House it is expedient that the title of Canada shall be changed from the Dominion of Canada to the Kingdom of Canada."—(Reuter.)

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1927.

IRELAND.

The debate on the Liquor Bill takes place in Dail Eireann to-day. The measure was sharply criticised last night at a meeting of the Government Party.—(Page 7.)

At the annual meeting of the Dublin United Tramways Company, the Chairman (Mr. William Hewat, T.D.) said that there had been a falling off in passenger receipts amounting to £16,214.—(Page 3.)

In Dail Eireann yesterday Mr. J. J. Walsh explained his plans for the development of the telephone system at a cost of £500,000.—(Page 7.)

Near Stepaside, County Dublin, yesterday, President Cosgrave hoisted into position the first of the large steel masts which will carry the cables from the electric power station at Ardnacrusha to Dublin and adjoining counties.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Miss Louise Owen's application for a rehearing of her action in connection with shares left by the late Lord Northcliffe was dismissed in the London Courts yesterday.—(Page 8.)

The House of Commons last night discussed the reform of the House of Lords.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

France has politely refused to take part in a new naval disarmament conference proposed by Mr. Coolidge.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Birmingham yesterday D.D.B. won the Stayers' Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 4.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were uncertain in view of the news from China.—(Page 10.)

Credit was in short supply in Lombard street, and borrowers had to pay up to 4¾ per cent. at times, with 4¼ to 4½ per cent. the general charge. Discounts were firm.—(Page 10.)

Dublin Market was quiet and featureless. Railway Stocks were rather irregular.—(Page 10.)

Trade Union Law.

The proposal to reform the law that governs trade unions in Great Britain is meeting with lively opposition from the Labour Party. No sooner was it announced in the King's Speech than Mr. Ramsay Macdonald declared that the proposed bill would be resisted clause by clause, and line by line; and his followers have been equally vehement in their protests. As the Government has given no hint concerning the details of its proposals, the Labour Party's violent opposition seems, at least, to be premature. Most sensible persons will agree with the view that was expressed in the House of Commons on last Monday by Sir John Simon, who declared that the Government's bill ought not to be criticised until its provisions have been published. Then, and only then, the public will have an opportunity of knowing what steps Mr. Baldwin proposes to take; and the Labour Party's "blind" opposition to reform of any kind is as unreasonable as it is unworthy of any responsible body of men. The Government's position is difficult. There is general support for the proposal that trade union law should be reformed in such a way as to prevent for ever the recurrence of the general strike of last May. That strike was a crime against the British nation, and it is obvious that the law under which such a crime was possible must be changed. Opinions differ widely, however, concerning the extent to which the existing law ought to be amended. Certain members of the Conservative Party take the view that the trade unions ought to be put out of action altogether. Mr. Baldwin's more moderately-minded followers, on the other hand, believe that extreme action would be most unwise, and advocate reforms which, while limiting the destructive power of the trade unions, will interfere as little as possible with their legitimate activities.

Speaking in Belfast yesterday, Sir Lynden Macassey took an eminently sensible view of the situation. In his opinion trade unions not only are inevitable; they actually are beneficial to the community at large. They constitute a reaction against the industrial autocracy of mid-Victorian times, and their existence is indispensable to the smooth working of relations between employers and employed. Sir Lynden Macassey, however, favours a general revision of the existing laws, in order that the nation shall be protected not so much against the trade unions themselves, as against the extremist element which has been growing in strength and energy during recent years. The decent workers of England did not want a general strike last May. They stopped work out of a misdirected sense of loyalty to officials who, in many cases, had strong Communist leanings; and the great majority of them had no idea that they were guilty of a serious breach of contract with their employers. The whole situation would have been saved if there had been a law on the Statute Book declaring a general strike illegal; and Mr. Baldwin will have virtually the whole British nation behind him if he decides now to make this deficiency good. Then there is the question of picketing. As the law stands at present "peaceful picketing" is legal, but the difficulty is that nobody seems to know precisely where a breach of the peace begins. In Ireland we have had sorry experience of the abuses which have been made of this privilege, and there is no doubt at all that intimidation of the most flagrant kind often is carried on under its cloak. A closer definition of "peaceful picketing" is essential. So long as the present system exists the worker will have no real protection against the extremist; and few will deny that the right to work is at least as important as the right to strike.

The other main issues in dispute are the problems of the secret ballot and the political levy. In all matters which concern a possible strike a secret ballot is highly desirable. In most trade unions the extremists are men of very determined character and often of powerful personality. Without a secret ballot the unfortunate worker who does not want a strike may be forced, through lack of moral courage, to vote against his will, whereas, if he could be assured of secrecy, he would be free to express his real desire. The same difficulty is encountered in the matter of the political levy. Hundreds of thousands of trade unionists in Britain are opposed to this impost; but they do not dare to "contract out" lest their comrades should resent their independence of mind. This problem will be very difficult to solve; but it is highly desirable that a sharp line shall be drawn between funds that are used for benevolent purposes and those that are used for political propaganda. We have no doubt that Mr. Baldwin will approach his task in a spirit of good-will towards the workers. Nothing could be more injurious to the national interests than an attempt to penalise the trade union movement, and the Prime Minister is too good an Englishman to allow such a mistake to be made. The Labour Party, doubtless, will persist in its opposition, much of the sincerity of which will be discounted by the fact that it has been proclaimed in advance of the bill; but the more sensible trade unionists throughout the country will realise that they themselves will benefit in the long run by a reform of the law. As Sir Lynden Macassey insisted, the Communist is the enemy, not only of the Government, but of the worker, and it is against his subversive activities that the new legislation must be framed. The Government of the United States already has dealt very faithfully with Communist agitators. It is high time that Britain should follow its example.

Telephones in Ireland.

To-day the telephone service between England and New York will be extended to the greater part of the United States. Henceforward business men in London and Manchester will be able to converse with tobacco merchants in Kentucky and iron founders in the Middle West. Between Calcutta and Delhi a telephone line has been opened, and in order to encourage its use the public for ten days will be allowed to communicate over wires that connect places a thousand miles distant without charge. These facts in to-day's news show how the world is being knit in electrical communication. To-day also we publish Mr. J. J. Walsh's account of what is being done to link up our little island in the same fashion. The Free State Minister for Posts and Telegraphs has devised a scheme, of which already we have given full particulars, illustrated by a map, which will link with telephone wires all the post offices in the twenty-six counties, and will connect them with the Exchanges in Northern Ireland. He estimates that the network will be complete within four years. Yesterday, in reply to Deputy White, who made the complaint—which we already have advanced as a criticism—that some outlying districts were being neglected too long, Mr. Walsh hinted that he had decided to push ahead with the long distance connections. This policy we believe to be sound, even although it may involve the temporary maintenance of lines with a small volume of business. *Dáil Eireann* advanced for the furtherance of the scheme money which will be well spent. Subscribers, in rents and fees, will return the money invested to the State within less than twenty years; but from the outset economic benefits will flow to the nation. There will be a smaller expenditure in posts and telegraphs when people can do their business from the halls of their dwellinghouses. Time and pains will be economised when communication generally is by word of mouth instead of by writing. In this way, every phase of economic life will be eased and expedited in its processes. Farms that are miles from a railway station will be able to keep in instant touch with the market town and the city. Creamery managers will discuss the day's supplies with clients situated throughout the countryside. Social conveniences also will be enjoyed which alone would justify the Minister's policy. The holiday-maker never will fare beyond communication with his home. Never will it be necessary, as it is to-day, to send urgent, questing messengers, when medical aid is needed. This picture of what a far-reaching telephone service will mean to the community, so far from being extravagant, may be seen in actual being in other countries. Ireland, mainly a rural land, needs the advantages of modern methods of communication even more than countries thickly populated.

Gardens.

Provident gardeners now are planting their early potatoes, parsnips and certain varieties of onions. The season of activity has begun. Soil broken up in the autumn, and subjected since then to the invigorating uses of rain, snow, frost and storm, once more is thrown up into drills. The enthusiast writes to his seed merchant for his season's needs, which will be delivered to him by the "cash on delivery" system. No less than the rural vegetable plot the suburban flower garden is a scene of activity. Englishmen who visit Ireland complain that our people are but indifferent garden-lovers. The complaint is well founded. Partly, however, the Irish townsman's neglect of his garden is due to his rural upbringing, which makes him scornful of little patches of land. Partly it is due to the ease with which he can reach the open country. The English townsman, far divorced from green fields, resorts to gardening with a pathetic devotion. Every bookstall from which he buys newspapers also offers him penny packets of seeds. The cottagers of the English countryside set a fine example to the world. Every cottage is approached by arches hung with honeysuckle, and between flower beds full of colour and fragrance. In Germany, the private garden is less popular, but municipal gardening flourishes—every street displays trees, shrubs and flowers. We have far to travel before Ireland becomes a flower-growing land. In the meantime, however, to what must we attribute the falling off in the plot-holding custom? A time there was ere Ireland's griefs began when every rood of ground maintained its man. If every man possessed a rood to-day would he make good use of it?

Bunyan Dramatised.

It is reported that "The Pilgrim's Progress," greatest of allegories, has been dramatised and staged in Bedford, the town where John Bunyan dreamed his dreams. Thus far, no account of the performance has appeared, and judgment must be reserved touching the success of the enterprise. Apparently, the play is more of a pageant than a drama; but it is not beyond the daring of the playwrights of to-day to turn the adventures of Christian and his comrades into a three-act comedy. Helen of Troy has been turned into the heroine of a satirical novel, and within a fortnight Dublin will see Mr. Pepys upon the stage. We await with anxious expectancy the news that Hollywood has made a six-reel film of "Pilgrim's Progress," with some celebrated athlete "featured" in the leading part. Giant Despair and his wife Diffidence would be enacted with rare vigour; hundreds of thousands of dollars would go to the production of a ghastly Apollyon, scaled, and breathing flame; and on the representation of Vanity Fair, the studios would lavish of their best, with joyous verisimilitude. The scenario writer would discover means to introduce a love interest, and to this end, perhaps, he would make Christiana a repentant jilt, pursuing her rejected and disconsolate admirer, and overtaking him, in time for a "close-up" embrace, on the brink of the dread river. In the "sub-titles" the chief difficulties would arise. We can conceive the final "fade-out" bearing the inscription: "And in the morning, when the silvery dawn touched the turrets of the Celestial city, two pilgrims hand in hand came home."

M.P.'S DISCUSS THE UPPER CHAMBER.

SEATS FOR WOMEN PROPOSED.

(FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, Tuesday.

The reform of the House of Lords was discussed in the House of Commons last night on Mr. Gerald Hurst's motion, asking for the reform of the House of Lords by increasing its representative element, and decreasing its hereditary character. He was in favour of reform by altering the *personnel* of the Second Chamber, rather than by interfering with its powers. The hereditary principle did not make for its fitness as a debating or revising assembly, and as the House was at present constituted, it could never command the confidence of the working classes.

His idea of a suitable chamber was one composed of about 350, some nominated by County and Borough Councils, some by trades, others by institutions—(Mr. Jack Jones, *sotto voce* "Mental hospitals")—whilst provision should be made for representatives of the land, industry, medicine, literature, and law.

TEN YEARS ONLY.

He suggested that persons so elected should serve for not more than ten years without re-election. Places should also be found for those distinguished in diplomacy, and those who had acted as Governor-Generals in various parts of the Empire. Women would be eligible, and, with all these constituent parts, the House of Lords, he fondly believed, would prove itself more democratic, and a more effective barrier against hasty legislation.

SEATS FOR WOMEN.

Mr. Campbell, in seconding the motion, observed that whilst there were a number of peers who had rendered great service to the State, there were others who would never be good for anything. He was, like his right hon. friend, in favour of women having seats in the House.

Some of them were very good, and some of them better still. (Laughter.)

Mr. Lees Smith was extremely suspicious of the movement on the other side of the House for the reform of the House of Lords. He saw in it an intention to jerrymander the Constitution in the partisan interests of the Conservative Party, and he moved an amendment, which declared that the Government had no constitutional right to proceed with such proposals, since it did not represent a majority of the electors, and since such proposals were not submitted to the people at the last election.

A LABOUR THREAT.

He characterised Mr. Hurst's suggested constitution of the new House of Lords as grotesque, absurd, and he plainly intimated that when a Labour Government once more came into office the House of Lords, as a legislative body, would probably disappear.

Mr. Thurtle, in seconding the amendment, said that his party would rather stand by the devil they knew than by the devil they did not know; by the House of Lords as it at present existed than by any House of Lords invested with new powers. The honest stupidity of the hereditary peers was better than the enlightened cunning of the snobbed industrialist.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald did not think that the members opposite were particularly interested in the reform of the Second Chamber, except in so far as they wanted a House to suit their own particular interests. The fact of the matter was that the Conservatives wanted to remain in power even after they had been kicked out of office. They were beginning to see the end of their tether, and wanted to put their estate under trustees.

HOME SECRETARY'S VIEW.

The Home Secretary, who replied on behalf of the Government, said that a mere change in the constitution of the House of Lords was hardly worth while unless they, at the same time, altered its powers.

On the general question, he believed that the House of Lords was a much more popular body than the Labour members seemed to think, and that there was small possibility of its total disappearance. The Government did not desire to take part in any divisions, but the speeches which had been made would be fully considered. The pledges that the Government had given on this subject would be carried out.

Captain Bourne continued the discussion, and was talking when 11 o'clock struck, thus bringing the debate automatically to an inconclusive end.

MISS EVA HAMILTON'S EXHIBITION.

FINE PICTURE OF ST. PATRICK'S CAHEDRAL.

Exhibitions, large and small, throng so fast on one another in Dublin that the person interested in the progress of Irish art is inclined to get tired, and now and again take the public display of an artist's work for granted. That must not happen in regard to Miss Eva Hamilton's forty pictures now on view at 7 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.

Here is the most distinctive revelation of the reality of our modern artists' strivings to "do" something that we have seen in Dublin for a very long time. Miss Hamilton works from reality, along the lines of appreciation of the picturesque. Natural talent, study, and hard work have all combined to place at the command of her fingers a technique that carries to the eyes of the observer something of the artists's thoughts and aspirations. It is easy to tell when visiting this exhibition that the painter painted because painting at that particular moment was an irresistible impulse.

Virtually all of the pictures are in oils. While all are worth study, there are at least four that must command the attention of anyone capable of feeling the pleasures of the imagination through the eye. Most important is the large canvas showing the tercentenary procession of the Freemasons in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, a year or so ago. In this we have, for the first time possibly, the interior of the grand old church seen with the sunlight emphasising its architectural beauty of symmetrical perfection. On the floor of the nave, with the white of the Dean's robes standing out as the pivot of the composition, there is moving life in the processional group.

In "Under Carantnoghil" (4) Miss Hamilton presents the glory of Kerry in the sun. Starting from the brilliant sunlight of the cottage, with the donkey in the foreground, the eye is carried across sunlit fields and patches of water "over the hills and far away" to the mellow mistiness of the lord of the Reeks, which fills the background of what is a fine landscape and a real.

In the sketch, No. 9, Miss Hamilton has got the exact charm of the Rock of Cashel, and in "Near Clifden" (25) there is another aspect of the beauty that lies in our Irish scenes. Those four pictures lift the little collection far above the ordinary plane of Dublin exhibitions.

A Government measure is to be introduced in the Canadian House of Commons providing for an allocation of 250,000 dollars for expenses in connection with the celebrations of Canada's diamond jubilee this year.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The King held an Investiture yesterday at Buckingham Palace, where the arrivals and departures were watched by a large crowd, for whom the military ceremony of mounting the guard never loses interest.

The King is presenting to the Commonwealth Parliament at Canberra two handsome rosewood boxes, replicas of the boxes that are always on the table of the House of Commons at Westminster.

The Duke of York will present them officially on behalf of His Majesty.

The King and Queen of the Belgians left Claridge's Hotel yesterday on their return to Brussels. On Monday Queen Elizabeth, attended by her lady-in-waiting, paid another visit to the Belgian and Flemish Exhibition at Burlington House, where she spent over an hour and a half inspecting the exhibits, and expressed several times the great pleasure the pictures had afforded her. It is understood that she and King Albert will pay an official visit to London during the coming season.

Princess Helena Victoria, who has had a slight influenza cold, is now much better, and has promised to attend the eighth international concert which will be given by the British Broadcasting Company to-morrow in the Royal Albert Hall. The Princess will be accompanied by her sister, Princess Marie Louise, who is also very fond of music, and attends many of the important concerts taking place in London.

Prince and Princess de Faucigny Lucinge returned to Paris yesterday from London, where they have been staying with Baroness d'Erlanger. Next week they will leave France for Tunis, and will make a tour through Morocco. Viscount Wimborne has arrived at Monte Carlo from India. Lady Armaghdale is on her way to Algiers. The Hon. Mrs. Elidor Campbell, has left for New York, *en route* for Palm Beach, where she will spend the next three months.

The Earl and Countess of Galloway have arrived in London, and will stay at 9 Cadogan place, which they are renting for a couple of months. Lord and Lady Templemore, the Countess of Stradbroke and her daughters, Lady Charlotte and Lady Helena Rous, the Countess of Stair, Lord and Lady Foley, the Hon. Caryl and Mrs. Baring, and Mrs. and Miss Rachel Leigh-White are among this week's arrivals in London.

Viscount Cave is making a good recovery from the attack of influenza from which he has been suffering for the past ten days, and as soon as the weather improves will leave London for change of air. Lady Esmé Gordon-Lennox is progressing satisfactorily after the operation she recently underwent, and has been moved from the nursing home to the London residence of her sister-in-law, Lady Violet Brassey.

MARRIAGE OF MR. RONALD DERWENT HAWKER AND MISS GERTRUDE MARY BELLINGHAM.

Yesterday at Brompton Oratory the marriage took place of Mr. Ronald Derwent Hawker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Hawker, of Runton Old Hall, Cromer, and Miss Gertrude Mary Bellingham, only child of Brigadier-General Sir Edward Bellingham, Bart., C.M.G., D.S.O., and Lady Bellingham, of Castle Bellingham, Co. Louth. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very charming in an Elizabethan gown of parchment-coloured Oriental satin, with a full Court train of satin draped with antique Brussels lace; the bridal veil, lent by the Marchioness of Bute, was of superb old Brussels lace, presented to the family by Queen Adelaide, and was worn by the bride's great-great grandmother at her wedding. Master Harry Hawker acted as train bearer, and there were six bridesmaids in attendance—Lady Mary and Lady Jean Crichton-Stuart, Miss Constance Bellingham, Miss Priscilla Thomson (cousins of the bride); Miss Elizabeth Gough (niece) and Miss Judith Buxton (cousin of both bride and bridegroom). Their toilettes of pink crêpe satin were worn with silk net veils embroidered in Spanish colouring, and the grown-up bridesmaids carried shower bouquets of daffodils, and the children Victorian posies. Mr. Charles Monsen (cousin) acted as best man, and the Rev. Father Eduardo Pereira, Headmaster of the Oratory School, officiated, and the special Papal Blessing was conferred on the bride.

Among those present at the Oratory, and afterwards at the reception held by Lady Bellingham at the Rembrandt Hotel, South Kensington, were the Duchess of Norfolk, the Marquis and Marchioness of Bute, the Dowager Marchioness of Bute, the Earl and Countess of Gainsborough, the Dowager Countess of Gainsborough, the Earl of Sandwich, Viscountess Gormanston, Prince and Princess Blucher, Princess Lowenstein-Werther, Lord Rebaza, Crichton Stuart, Lady Norah Bentinck, Lord Bellew, the Hon. Lady Bellingham, Lord and Lady Mowbray and Stourton, Lady Betty Balfour, Lady Mary Savile, the Earl of Dumfries, Baroness Beaumont, Lord and Lady Polworth, Lord and Lady Hemphill, Lady Bellew, Lord Colum Crichton-Stuart, Lord and Lady Treowen, the Consul-General for Guatemala, the Right Hon. James and Mrs. MacMahon, Admiral Sir Edward and Lady Charlton, General Sir Hubert and Lady Gough, Sir Thomas and Lady O'Shaughnessy, the Hon. Mrs. Massey, Sir Thomas and Lady Troubridge, Mrs. Arthur Bellingham, Mrs. Roger Bellingham, Miss Vera Bellingham, Miss Charlotte Noel, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Hawker, Captain and Mrs. W. F. R. Gough, Mrs. Crowdy, Surgeon and Mrs. Macandle, and Mr. and Mrs. de Bunsen.

Later in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom left for Saanenmoser, Switzerland, where the honeymoon will be spent. The wedding presents were very handsome and numerous.

A number of inexpensive Tweed Costumes, with Waistcoats to match, as now worn, have arrived at Switzer's Costume Gallery, and are priced from 4 gns. These Suits can also be made to order in the new Tweeds, from 7½ gns.

Spring Collection of Model Afternoon Gowns and Jumper Suits. New Tailor-mades, introducing the chic waistcoat; lovely Tweeds, Homespuns and Checks for

VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE.

DOCTORS SENT BY AEROPLANE.

TOWNS WRECKED.

NUMBER OF DEAD UNKNOWN.

WIDESPREAD damage was caused by earthquake shocks in the Yugo-Slav provinces of Herzegovina and Dalmatia on Monday, but, owing to the fact that telegraphic communication has been interrupted, it is not possible to obtain an accurate estimate of the number of victims.

Doctors have been sent by aeroplane to attend to the injured.

GREAT DAMAGE.

19 SHOCKS IN 27 MINUTES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
VIENNA, Tuesday.

Owing to the destruction of communications little reliable information is available regarding the extent of the earthquake in Serbia, and many exaggerated reports are gaining currency.

The centre of the disturbance appears to have been under the sea. Inhabitants of the Dalmatian coast were compelled to flee inland, as huge waves swept over the shore.

Great damage was done on the Pesjesar Peninsula, where a church tower collapsed, and many buildings were destroyed.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BELGRADE, Tuesday.

Yesterday's earthquake, which affected the entire Dalmatian coast, was the most severe for fifty years. The shocks, which started at five o'clock in the morning, were accompanied by freak weather, for, although the skies were cloudless, there was lightning and thunder.

Exact details of the havoc are lacking, as all telegraphic and telephonic communications are broken down, but it is reported that between 500 and 600 are dead, and enormous damage has been done to buildings and property. Many thousands of houses are reported to have been demolished in the towns along the Dalmatian coast.

A tobacco factory near Ragouso collapsed like a pack of cards, killing large numbers of workers. Other accounts say that several towns have been partially destroyed.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BELGRADE, Tuesday.

The seismological station here states that the shocks were caused by the movement of three sections of the earth's crust in Herzegovina, resulting from pressure from the West, and this brought about a movement of the bed of the Adriatic. The most severe shocks were felt along the rocky valleys which abound in this region.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
VIENNA, Tuesday.

There were 19 shocks, spread over 27 minutes, and the first and most severe shock, which lasted for 42 seconds, caused much loss of life and extensive damage in many towns.

The worst news comes from a village named Hrgut, where a huge rock, loosened from an overhanging height, is said to have crashed down on a cottage, killing, it is believed, 15 persons.

In the Popovopolyo a large area of land covered with houses is reported to have collapsed, partly into a river and part has now become a deep funnel-shaped cavity.

In Berkovitz five children are reported to have been carried away in a landslip and killed, while five others suffered serious injuries.

The towns of Lyubinye, Stolatz, Metkovitch, Trebinye, and Mostar have suffered most.

In the first-named a tobacco factory was entirely destroyed; in Metkovitch the railway bridge over the Narenta broke in two, while the post office and railway station were completely wrecked.

At Mostar hardly a house, it is said, escaped damage. Harrowing scenes are reported to have been witnessed in this town, where heavy snowfalls made it doubly difficult to reach persons buried under the *débris*.

What are believed to be highly exaggerated estimates place the dead and injured at several hundred, and the number of dwellings destroyed at some thousands.

While trustworthy news is not available, because of the remoteness of many of the villages from railways and telegraphs, persons well acquainted with the local conditions in the districts are hopeful that the number of dead may not exceed a few score.

The material damage is thought to be great. Doctors have been sent in aeroplanes mainly to towns at a distance from the railway. Troops are employed in repairing damage to the permanent way.

HAS THE SHINGLE COME TO STAY?

M. MARCEL'S DOUBTS.

Two well-known French hairdressers, who are on their way to a hairdressing exhibition in Manchester, expressed conflicting views in London last night to a Press Association representative.

"The shingle will not last for ten years. Long hair will come in again, just as sunshine follows rain," said M. Marcel, inventor of the famous "wave."

Mr. Long, who helped M. Marcel to popularise the "wave," however, held the reverse opinion.

"The shingle has come to stay," he said. "It will be the fashion, at least, for the next thirty years. I shall not live to see long hair again."

He believes that the shingle will last, because it "goes with" modern short skirts, and these, he thinks, have come for good.

"It is such a clean fashion, you see," he added, "and gives such a good silhouette effect."

M. Marcel thought the English women were charming, and went so far, to modify his original statement on the shingle, as to say that it all depended on the type of face underneath it. A badly cut shingle was awful; but, nicely cut, it gave an added charm.

M. Grosavescu, the well-known tenor at the Vienna Opera House, was shot yesterday afternoon. The motive is said to be jealousy, says Reuter.

TELEPHONES IN FREE STATE.

£500,000 EXTENSION SCHEME.

AUTOMATIC EXCHANGES

In Dail Eireann yesterday the Minister for Finance moved the second reading of the Telephone Capital Bill, under which it is proposed that a sum of £500,000 shall be advanced for the development of the telephone service in the Free State.

Mr. J. J. Walsh, Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, said that he would like to give the House a brief review of the necessity for that rather big advance of the public money for the telephone department of the Post Office. The development of the telephone service fell under four main and distinct headings—namely:

Erection of trunk lines	£26,900
New subscribers' connections and call offices	38,600
Underground cable work	111,180
The automatic telephones	123,000

In a map issued last month his department explained what was being done in the matter of telephone development in the Free State. That map showed that in the brief period of two years from the end of the civil strife the extension of the telephone system had been at least satisfactory, and if continued at the same rate would within a few years make the country equal to the most advanced in that department of modern progress.

He reminded the Dail that he was not asking for a free utilisation of the taxpayers' money. Every penny advanced for the telephone service would be paid back, principal and interest, within a period varying from fifteen to twenty years. The taxpayer would lose nothing by advancing the sum asked for.

NEW EXCHANGES.

The increasing utilisation of the telephone made necessary the provision of new exchanges, and a considerable part of the amount asked for would be used for new buildings. The rate at which they built was governed by progress of the new connections which resulted from the reduction of telephone rates introduced in the 1926-27 Budget.

He was encouraged to go further by the financial position of the telephones in the Saorstat. Up to the setting up of the Free State they were run at a heavy loss. In the year 1922-23 the loss was £46,000, in 1923-24 it was £25,000, and in 1924-25 the loss disappeared altogether. In 1925-26 they introduced substantial reductions in charges, and the loss rose to £35,000. He was satisfied that that deficit would be reduced in 1926-27, and he foresaw its total disappearance in 1927-28.

When that came along he would be altogether in favour of a further reduction in the charges for the purpose of wider extension of the service rather than that any profit made on that department should be utilised to meet the losses on other branches of the working of the Post Office. The extension of the service to Mayo and Donegal would be proceeded with as quickly as possible.

Mr. Good said that the Minister was entitled to congratulation on the success, both in efficiency and charges, which had attended his attention to the telephone department, and he hoped that he would continue the development, especially in the matter of reduction of the charges for trunk calls.

DONEGAL'S PLIGHT.

Mr. White complained that, while a telephone service had been developed to a high extent in Cork and the Southern counties, his part of Donegal had been left "weeping in the wilderness."

According to the map issued by the Post Office Department, they need not expect the telephone extension to his area for four years. He submitted to the Minister that that was an unreasonable period to wait, taking into consideration the present position of affairs. Mr. Walsh himself had recognised the fact that the world, or rather the Saorstat, was travelling at a terrific pace—(laughter)—in every direction—(more laughter)—and he said that the pace should be accelerated as regarded the telephone extension in Donegal.

Professor Magennis said that they expected to hear something about the automatic exchanges.

Mr. P. W. Shaw and Mr. Wolfe congratulated the Minister on the vast improvement in the telephone service during the past few years.

Mr. Walsh said that the earliest opportunity should be taken to reduce trunk telephone charges, and the matter would be considered as soon as a reduction in telephones generally was at all possible. Within the next six months or so he would not be surprised if they found trunk connections to the door of the place to which Deputy White had referred.

AUTOMATIC EXCHANGES.

They were installing two automatic exchanges in Dublin—one at Merrion and another in the Castle area. The one in the Castle area would be opened about the middle of the year, and the other at the end of the year or early next year. The question of introducing automatic telephones into Crown Alley was being considered. It was a very heavy job, and required mature consideration. They had to consider the question of loss of employment, and the huge amount of money which the introduction of the automatic telephone would entail. Within the next month or so he intended to submit a case to the Minister for Finance on the matter.

The bill was read a second time, and the Committee stage was fixed for Friday.

"LITTLE MARY, LIMITED."

SOME CURIOUS COMPANY TITLES.

Lecturing last evening on "The Conversion of a Business into a Private Company" to members of the Incorporated Society's Association in London, Mr. H. W. Jordan said that sometimes companies were registered with names, which, by being humorous or otherwise out of the ordinary, were calculated to arrest attention.

"Santa Claus, Limited," for example, was registered as a private company in 1911, and "Father Christmas, Limited," in 1921.

Other curious titles of companies were: "Uncles, Limited," "Universal Aunts, Limited," "King Coal, Limited," "Virtuous Lady Mining Company, Limited," "Mrs. Brown's Little Tea Shop Lunches Too Limited," and "Little Mary, Limited."

DEATH ON THE RENOWN.

BANDMASTER BURIED AT SEA.

FROM THE PRESS ASSOCIATION SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
BY WIRELESS FROM SUVA, February 14.

A gloom was cast over all on board the Renown by the death early on Sunday morning from pneumonia of Bandmaster, First Class, John Burnett, aged 33, of Gosport, the leader of the Marines jazz band.

The Duke of York and his full staff, wearing white uniforms with black armlets, attended the funeral, which took place on the quarter-deck this afternoon in the presence of the whole ship's company. The engines were stopped and the Ensign flown at half-mast during the Service, which was most impressive.

The body was borne by some of the deceased man's fellow-bandsmen, while the others played solemn music. After the body, which was wrapped in a hammock, had been committed to the grey deep, a party of Marines fired a volley, and the buglers sounded "The Last Post," to the accompaniment of the rolling of the drums.

On the conclusion of the ceremony the ship resumed her voyage to Suva.

Since leaving Nukuhiva the weather has been very unpleasant, with strong winds and much rain, and the damp heat has been rather trying to all on board.

NORTH AND SOUTH.

RECIPROCITY PROBLEM.

Mr. A. Byrne, in Dail Eireann yesterday, asked Mr. P. McGilligan, Minister for Industry and Commerce, if he had been able to make any arrangement with the British and Northern Ireland Governments for reciprocal agreement in connection with the Unemployment Insurance Acts.

Mr. McGilligan said that since he replied to a similar question in December, 1924, the question of a reciprocal arrangement with the Government of Northern Ireland had not been re-opened, and he had sent officers of his Department to Belfast to discuss the matter with the Ministry of Labour there. Certain proposals were put forward, and in October last the Minister for Labour of the Northern Government definitely announced that these proposals were not acceptable to him.

The Northern Government had at no time made any concrete proposal for reciprocal arrangements, but had merely rejected all the proposals his Department had made. As long as the Northern Government chose to withhold its co-operation in the matter he was unable to do any more than he had done to solve the problem.

NORTHERN MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. J. M. Andrews, Minister for Labour in Northern Ireland, interviewed last night, said that he was surprised and disappointed that Mr. McGilligan should have made such a statement.

"Mr. McGilligan knows as well as I do," he said, "the difficulties associated with reciprocal arrangements, not only as regards unemployment insurance, but other social services."

In his opinion, the statement of Mr. McGilligan did not set out the state of affairs at all.

COST OF LIVING LOWER.

DROP OF SEVEN POINTS IN THE FREE STATE.

The cost of living index numbers for the Irish Free State, issued in the *Irish Trade Journal* for February, show a decrease of seven points since last October. The following is the index table:—

(Basis:—July 1914=100.)

SAORSTAT EIREANN.

Year.	Jan.	Apl.	July	Oct.
1922	—	191	185	189
1923	190	181	180	186
1924	188	178	183	193
1925	195	188	188	188
1926	188	180	182	189
1927	182	—	—	—

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Year.	Jan.	Apl.	July	Oct.
1922	192	182	184	178
1923	178	174	169	175
1924	177	173	170	176
1925	180	175	173	176
1926	175	168	170	174
1927	175	—	—	—

The coal strike influenced the figures for 1926-27, but since April, 1926, to January, 1927, an average decrease of six points is recorded. The index numbers for food (alone) were:—

SAORSTAT EIREANN.

Year.	Jan.	Apl.	July	Oct.
1922	—	191	185	196
1923	198	183	182	190
1924	196	180	185	200
1925	203	191	188	188
1926	187	175	174	178
1927	178	—	—	—

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Year.	Jan.	Apl.	July	Oct.
1922	185	173	180	172
1923	175	168	162	172
1924	175	167	162	172
1925	178	170	167	172
1926	171	159	161	163
1927	167	—	—	—

These index numbers, it is explained, must not be taken as indicating that retail prices are higher in Saorstat Eireann than in Great Britain. They show only that retail prices have risen more in the former than in the latter country since July, 1914.

The prices of some of the commodities influencing the cost of living index number show no seasonal changes. The retail price of bacon increased from April, 1924, to July, 1926, and decreased slightly in January, 1927. Bread decreased from April, 1925, to July, 1926, and increased slightly to January, 1927.

Sugar and tea increased to April, 1924, and then dropped to January, 1926. Since then there has been no appreciable change in the price of tea. Sugar increased slightly in price between July, 1926, and January, 1927.

Retail prices of boots and other clothing decreased to April, 1924, and then increased to October, 1925. The price of other clothing decreased slightly between October, 1925, and January, 1927. There was a small decrease in the price of boots in January, 1926, which continued to April, 1926, and was followed by a slight increase to October, 1926, and a slight decrease in January, 1927.

LIQUOR BILL FIGHT.

TO-DAY'S DEBATE IN DAIL.

GOVERNMENT PARTY DIVIDED.

PROBLEM OF THE BONA FIDE.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

Again for three hours last night Mr. O'Higgins, Free State Minister for Justice, was engaged in defending the Liquor Bill before a fully attended meeting of his own party at Leinster House, and matters now are scarcely a whit better than when he entered on his explanation of the measure twenty-four hours earlier.

The discussion of the previous evening was resumed immediately after the Dail adjourned at 8 p.m., and the deputies had an early opportunity of knowing that the Minister was in no mood to be tolerant of pettifogging criticism. Some time was occupied by a lecture on the value of reticence in party affairs, after which the members settled themselves to business

THE "BONA FIDE."

The principal bones of contention on this occasion were the Minister's proposals in regard to the *bona fide* traffic and afternoon closing. Mr. O'Higgins has more than once made a point of his readiness to exchange uniform closing for the total abolition of the *bona fide* traffic, and, indeed, would have legislated on that basis had it been recommended by the Liquor Commission.

A compromise on these lines was suggested by him to the party last night; but, so far as I can gather, a substantial number of his followers would have none of it, pressing instead for a lowering of the proposed mileage. A spirited discussion on the point developed, but it is stated that a definite basis of agreement could not be reached. A division, resulting in a majority of one for Mr O'Higgins, did not mend matters, since so sharp a cleavage of the party ranks, if revealed in the Dail, might have far-reaching results.

One thing which the Minister did make clear, I understand, was that, if he were compelled to lower the proposed mileage for "travellers," he would insist on a much earlier closing hour—earlier in winter than in summer. The meeting left the matter without reaching a definite decision one way or another, although it may be mentioned there is an impression that an amendment may yet be drafted by the Minister to satisfy the malcontents.

AFTERNOON CLOSING.

The question of afternoon closing in the four county boroughs produced another lengthy discussion. Mr. O'Higgins exerted himself to make the strongest possible case for the retention of the provision that the public-houses should be closed between 3 p.m.-5 p.m. He failed, however, to command unanimous approval for the proposal, and was urged by many deputies to accept as a compromise the proposal that there should be a closing hour to correspond with the lunch hour. He is stated to have seemed not unimpressed by the suggestion that the closing time should correspond as nearly as possible to lunch time, while showing his determination at the same time not to make a sacrifice of the principle involved.

The second reading debate on the bill takes place in the Dail to-day. Few debates have been awaited with the same degree of interest. On the Minister's statement to-day may largely depend the good or ill-behaviour of his followers when the measure reaches Committee, and only when that stage has passed can anyone venture a prediction as to the fate in store for the last Liquor Bill in the lifetime of the present Parliament.

Members of the Labour Party last night received a deputation from the "trade," and discussed with it the terms of the bill. A full meeting of the party was held later, when, I am informed, it was decided that the members should be allowed to vote as they pleased. The removal of the Whip, it is anticipated, will result in an even division of the members on the issue.

LONDON TO FLORIDA.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE EXTENSIONS.

A further extension in America of the Transatlantic telephone service takes place to-day, when the service will become available to and from all places in the States of

Virginia, North Carolina,
West Virginia, South Carolina,
Kentucky, Georgia,
Tennessee,

which, with the States already admitted, constitute the second American zone.

On Thursday the service will be extended to the States of

Missouri, Louisiana,
Kansas, Mississippi,
Arkansas, Alabama,
Oklahoma, Florida,

and on Saturday it will be extended to

Iowa, South Dakota,
Nebraska, Minnesota.
North Dakota,

These latter extensions constitute the third American zone.

COMBINED SEA AND AIR TRIPS.

STEAMER TO CARRY A SEAPLANE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Tuesday.

Tourists who travel on the North German Lloyd pleasure steamer, Luetzow, will have the opportunity of also doing their sight-seeing by air, for the liner is to have on board a seaplane to carry twenty-five persons.

The machine will make flights from the steamer at beauty spots in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, so as to enable passengers to view the scenery from above.

PRIVATE CAPITAL RETAINED.

RIGA, Tuesday.

In its plenary sitting at Moscow to-day the Central Committee of the Communist Party passed a resolution in favour of a systematic reduction of the amount of private capital participating in trade and industry, but decided that the moment had not arrived for the Government entirely to dispense with private capital and concentrate trade solely in co-operative and State establishments.—(Reuter.)

NO MORE WOMEN JURORS.

UNPLEASANT TASK WITHDRAWN.

BILL EXPLAINED BY MR. O'HIGGINS.

The Minister for Justice, in Dail Eireann yesterday, moved the second reading of the Juries Bill, which, he said, was, for the greater part, merely a codification of the existing law dealing with jury service. It was proposed to repeal seventeen Jury Acts, beginning as early as 1800 and ending up with the Act of 1926.

The first change in the present system proposed by the Bill was to exempt women altogether from jury service. By a British Act of 1919 women were made liable equally with men, and in 1924 the Oireachtas passed an Act under which women who were reluctant to serve should be dispensed automatically on application. It had been found in practice that very few women wished to serve on juries, and those few were generally challenged.

In the year 1925 there were only 40 women jurors out of the thousands empanelled. He might put it broadly by saying that there was only one woman in every 500 jurors. It was not reasonable, or good business, to go to all the administrative trouble and expense necessary to secure that result.

CAPACITY NOT QUESTIONED.

The proposal was not put forward with the point of view that women were incapable of rendering reasonably good service as jurors, but in recognition of the fact that the great bulk of the women of this country were unwilling, and most reluctant, to serve. There was no necessity for compelling them, because, without any undue hardship, the Courts could be kept going by the eligible male population.

He knew that certain self-appointed spokeswomen had taken the stand that the proposal was a slight on their sex. Purporting to speak for the adult female population of the State, they said and wrote that the women of the State were being wronged by being ruled out from service of citizenship. That seemed to him as if a vegetarian should demand legislation against the use of meat by the whole of the community of which he was one.

He had no quarrel with the point of view of the individual woman who hungered for jury service, but he would deny her right to speak as if she had been appointed to express the views of her sex in the State, whereas everyone knew that the vast majority of the women of the country were against jury service. Under the optional provision of the Act of 1924 only 10 per cent. of eligible women elected to remain on the register of jurors.

NO NEED.

There was no necessity to compel women to undertake what was very often an unpleasant public service even for men. He had refused to appoint women as stenographers in the Courts because they would have to take down *verbatim* the evidence in extremely unpleasant cases, and the same consideration weighed equally well in the matter of jurors trying such cases. If they went in for compulsory jury service, irrespective of sex, they had to contemplate the women members of their families having to sit and listen to the details of the most unsavoury cases.

The Act of 1919 was passed because of things that were said and written and urged in Great Britain. The pressure for it there was not shared in any degree in this country, but, as part of the same political system, its provisions were applied to Ireland. The present bill proposed a cut clear from the existing anomalous position.

SPECIAL JURORS.

The Minister next dealt with the new proposal for the abolition of the system of special jurors, and expounded the reasons therefor. The system was, he said, a survival of class legislation. Underlying it there seemed to be the suggestion that it was only people living in a house with a high valuation who were competent to try certain classes of cases. A common juror, who was considered good enough to decide whether a prisoner should or should not be hanged, was not good enough to weigh-up the merits of a slander action between two large farmers—strong farmers was, perhaps, the technical expression. (Laughter.)

He also explained the proposals to reduce the number of challenges without cause shown. He illustrated the present position by showing that three men, charged jointly with armed robbery, could, without reason given, order sixty jurors to stand aside. He further explained the advantages of the provisions in the bill for fixing the qualifications of jurors by order to suit the circumstances, and not, as at present, by Statute.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr Johnson said that obligations and privileges went together, and he thought they were cancelling Article III. of the Constitution by excluding women from serving on juries. He did not think that the Minister was right in making the bald and blunt distinction that only males should serve on juries. It might be that 99 per cent. of the women of the country did not desire to serve on juries, but the Minister should know that the other one per cent. might create an agitation, unhealthy and undesirable, and one which could easily be avoided. He thought that the Minister was endeavouring to achieve his purpose in a wrong way by differentiating between the sexes in the important question of jury service.

Major Bryan Cooper suggested that the present position was quite satisfactory—it gave women who did not wish to serve the option of claiming exemption, and those who realised their duty to the State the opportunity of serving on juries. There were some cases—even criminal cases—in which, he believed, it would be advantageous to have women on a jury, however painful the case might be for them to hear.

Professor Magennis said that women, especially married women advanced in years, who had seen a great deal of life, knew and understood many of the details of the underworld quite as well as men, and appreciated what was involved, perhaps more than men who might be younger and of less experience. But the young men were to be selected for jury service, while the women were excluded, simply because they were women.

The exclusion of women, he contended, from service on juries served no good purpose. It discouraged women as a class from taking a practical interest in public affairs, more particularly with regard to the application of the laws.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

The Minister for Justice, replying, said that under the 1924 Act women could be exempted from service by making application. They found that 10 per cent. of the women jurors remained on the register, and judging by the protests made when they were summoned for service to the Courts this 10 per cent. remained on the register only because most of them through indifference failed to take the steps that would secure exemption.

The question of trouble and expense entered into the matter. Accommodation for women jurors in the courthouses was not suitable,

(Continued on Page 8, Column 7.)

LATE NEWS.

SMALLER NAVIES.

FRENCH REPLY TO THE U.S. NOTE.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Tuesday.

The French reply to President Coolidge's memorandum on naval disarmament was communicated to the American Ambassador in the course of this afternoon.

The text had been read by M. Briand to the Cabinet, and approved by it at its meeting this morning. The Note is conceived in very cordial terms and begins by expressing satisfaction that the ideals of the French and American Government with regard to world peace are identical.

It notes that the American Government completely understands the French point of view, and will, therefore, appreciate France's desire to do her duty by the League of Nations.

The Note declares, however, that in the opinion of the French Government, the American proposal threatens to compromise the success of the movement towards general disarmament begun at Geneva.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Tuesday.

Rarely since the war has a French Government had the entire country so solidly behind it as the present Government has for its polite, firm "no thank you" to President Coolidge on naval disarmament. Throughout the whole range of the Press there is not a single discordant note.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

A question was asked of the official spokesman at the White House this morning concerning the possible plans of the administration in the event of failure of Mr. Coolidge's proposal for naval limitation by the five principal maritime Powers.

This, he replied, was not a matter which it would be proper to discuss while there was still a possibility of success in another direction.

Inquiry had been made as to the relationship of the Canadian and Australian Navies to the British Navy, and the spokesman answered that, though it was in many respects a question of a technical kind, he would assume that a vessel flying the British flag was a British vessel. He indicated that if the question concerned the ultimate determination of the Treaty ratio, it would be for naval experts to consider.

MORE TROOPS FOR SHANGHAI.

REPORTED BREAKDOWN AT HANKOW.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
SHANGHAI, Tuesday.

The reported breaking-off of the negotiations between Mr. O'Malley and Mr. Chen at Hankow is causing pessimism here. One result is that the British authorities are speeding up the landing of troops, and it is learned to-day that the Royal Suffolk Regiment Battalion is expected at Shanghai before the week-end, while another battalion of Indian troops is reported to be at the mouth of the Yangtze in readiness to enter Shanghai Harbour

Shanghai is rapidly taking on a war atmosphere, with daily troop marches through the streets, accompanied by martial music, while the French authorities nightly traverse the streets with a fleet of armoured tanks for the purpose of intimidating possible demonstrators.

The local Chinese are observing the military movements with considerable wonderment, while the Nationalists are openly apprehensive that some incident may likely precipitate a repetition of the strike boycott situation similar to 1925, when Shanghai was turned into a commercial graveyard for approximately six months.

"IRISH TIMES" MAP OF CHINA.

The *Irish Times* to-day publishes a map of China and Japan in conjunction with Messrs. George Philip and Son, of London. This map, which is issued in a compact form, illustrates admirably the present situation in China, and shows at a glance the principal centres of interest. To the average citizen China continues to be a land of mystery, and few are well versed in its geography. The *Irish Times* map gives an excellent idea of the country's vastness and of the great importance of Shanghai and Hong Kong as trading ports. It illustrates in considerable detail the territory of the Yangtse Valley where the Cantonese troops at present are operating. Possibly the most valuable feature of this map is the fact that Japan is included. One can see at once the enormous importance of Manchuria to the island Empire, and the map helps one to realise how much Japan is interested in the present conflict near Shanghai. The map, which is prefaced by some miscellaneous information concerning the Chinese nation, will be of much value to anybody who desires to follow the developments in the Far East with intelligent appreciation of what is happening. It is on sale at the head office of the *Irish Times* at 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin, as well as at the branch offices in Cork and Belfast. The map is published at the very moderate price of 6d., or can be had for 8d., post free, from any of the offices mentioned above.

BELFAST HERESY CHARGE.

PROFESSOR DAVEY'S BOOK.

The Belfast Presbytery of the Irish Presbyterian Church sat specially yesterday to investigate charges preferred against the Rev. Ernest Davey, Professor of Biblical Literature in the Presbyterian College, Belfast, relative to his teaching.

The proceedings, which are likely to last for several days, were conducted in private, and no information as to what occurred was issued to the Press.

The trial lasted for five hours, after which an adjournment was made till Thursday.

The charges were brought by members of the Church, who allege that the teaching by Mr. Davey in his book, "The Changing Vesture of our Faith," is inconsistent with the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. It is understood that there are several charges.

MR. T. P. O'CONNOR.

NICE, Tuesday.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, who since his arrival at Monte Carlo has been seriously ill, is now stated to be out of danger.

The Prince of Wales made another journey to the East End of London last night, paying visits to clubs for boys and girls connected with social work of All Souls Parish, Hoxton.

Edward Penfold, professional to South Hertfordshire Golf Club, was, at Herts Assizes yesterday, awarded £1,765 damages for injuries sustained in a motor collision on the main London road. He was in hospital seven months, and had lost permanently the use of his left arm.

A chimney stack over business premises in the main street of Coalville, Leicestershire, collapsed yesterday, and men, women and children had hairbreadth escapes.

REVOLT THAT FAILED.

INNER HISTORY.

SPLIT IN PORTUGAL'S ARMY.

WHY IT OCCURRED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LISBON, Tuesday.

The Portuguese Dictatorship has secured the mastery of the latest revolution, but on the victory weighs heavily a price of two hundred and fifty dead and one thousand wounded in Oporto and Lisbon.

The complete story of the revolution, which may now be told, forms a significant commentary on the results of the unstable political conditions in European countries.

With plans well laid, the revolution broke out at Oporto on February 3, spreading to Lisbon on February 7, with repercussions in other centres, such as Figueria da Foz, Lagos, Faros and Tavira.

For eight days Portugal was the theatre of a raging struggle, a civil war of violence such as had not been experienced in any previous revolution during the Republican *régime*. It has been an incomprehensible revolution, or, at least, an illogical one, since it was caused by one section of the Army rising in rebellion against another part identified with the Military Dictatorship.

REASON FOR THE REVOLT.

How can it be explained that an Army, having established a Dictatorship against political factions, so soon found itself split into two parts, with one section accepting the collaboration of politicians and civilians in order to fight the Dictatorship, and thereby to re-establish the old political factional mess in Portugal?

The answer is this—the soldiers who created the rebellion are political militants. They are men attached, through friendship and similar ideas, to the party politicians, whom the Dictatorship tried to ostracise.

The unfortunate thing is that politics have so envenomed an organisation which in no way ought to be concerned with politics, especially in Portugal, where men's passions burst out suddenly like flashes of lightning, there seems little to be done now.

The revolutionists prepared the *coup* a long time ago. The Government knew it, and took elaborate precautions. The Dictator knew the first blow was due to be struck in the North, where the political personalities could not resign themselves to seeing the power in the hands of other men. The rising was so well prepared that it would probably have succeeded if it had been launched in Lisbon simultaneously with Oporto

Towards five o'clock on the morning of February 3 the greater part of the military garrison at Oporto declared itself in a state of insurrection. Almost without striking a blow the headquarters were occupied, the police disarmed, and weapons distributed amongst civilians, commanded by the former Premier, Jose Domingues Dos Santos, who fought staunchly by the side of the military rebels.

THE COUNTER-STROKE.

The revolutionists then arrested the Ministers of Education and Commerce, who were holiday-making at Oporto. Later the Minister of Commerce escaped.

Of the Oporto garrison only the artillery unit of Fort Serrapila remained loyal.

The committee directing the Oporto movement issued a proclamation to the country recounting the evils of the Dictatorship, and proclaiming the need for re-establishing constitutional liberty.

On the morning of the same day, February 3, the Minister of War took the train to Oporto from Lisbon, mobilising loyal troops in the towns *en route*, and sending them to Gaia, a town just outside Oporto.

The War Minister concentrated all loyal troops at this town, which is connected with Oporto by a large, modern bridge over the River Douro. The revolutionists had seized all the strategic positions in Oporto, with the exception of Porto Serrapila, and mounted machine-guns on the right bank of the river at the bridge-end.

The struggle raged four days around this spot, with desperate, fierce fighting.

WITH BANDAGED EYES.

The Government forces, little by little, established a siege and blockade, bombarding the city the while, especially the centre, and the Place de Batalha, where armed civilians were entrenched.

After three days' fighting, during which shells fell in the town, destroying the St. Jean Theatre, the Post Office buildings, and many private houses, as well as killing and wounding many civilians, a delegation of the rebel leaders on February 6, with bandaged eyes, presented themselves to the headquarters of the Minister for War.

Before they could state the motive of their visit the War Minister anticipated them by saying that only an unconditional surrender would be accepted.

Captain Jaime de Moraes, one of the rebel leaders, stepped forward and declared: "But we are only here to negotiate an armistice in order to permit the civilian population to evacuate the city."

Colonel Passes-Sousa, the War Minister,

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replied: "I will grant only an hour and fifteen minutes."

CIVILIANS IN FLIGHT.

The rebel leaders were led back to their lines, and the people were warned to leave the city as best they could immediately. Then followed a desolating spectacle, long queues of men, women and children, in tears, carrying whatever possession they could hastily gather, assembled and made their way out of the city to suburban villages.

Many people who were unable to get completely clear of the city were caught by the resumed artillery fire, which was not delayed beyond the hour and fifteen minutes stipulated.

The bombardment throughout that evening and throughout the night was terrible. The Consul of Uruguay vainly tried to effect a suspension of the cannonading.

BRIDGE RUSHED.

On Monday evening, February 7, the loyal troops, led by Commander Luiz, charged across the bridge through a hurricane of machine-gun fire, and, entering Oporto itself, drew up in serried lines near the rebel position. The latter forces withdrew, entrenching themselves in the Place Batalha, but they surrendered the same afternoon, seeing the uselessness of further struggle.

Several of the leaders were made prisoners, others fled.

The War Minister then entered Oporto without any manifestations. No one was shot.

LISBON REVOLT DELAYED.

On the morning of the 6th, apparently in support of the Oporto revolution, another insurrection had been planned to break out in Lisbon. By some uncertainty or miscarriage of the plans, the Lisbon revolution did not break out until the 7th. But for the delay the defeat of the Government might have resulted.

The Lisbon revolution was initiated by the Marines, and part of the Republican Guard, and five thousand civilians were provided with weapons from the Marine arsenal.

The Lisbon struggle was in three phases, all equally as severe as that of Oporto. First day, Monday, the 7th, the Republicans made themselves absolutely masters of the city, and, following up their advantage, they arrested the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

They paraded the streets, shouting "Down with the dictatorship." They then took over the postal and telegraph services and the control of the arsenal. On the second day the situation was one of a state of indecision, hard fighting occurring in several quarters of the town between the revolutionists and loyal troops, without an advantage to either side.

Ensconced in quarters in San Pedro, Alcantra, the Rue Escola Politecnica, the Largo des Mamede, and the Largo de Rato, the rebels were bombarded by Government artillery from La Rotonda and Thorel.

At the same time machine guns were placed in the Avenida and Rocio, and swept the revolutionary entrenchments with an incessant rain of bullets.

REINFORCEMENTS FROM OPORTO.

The marines, commanded by Colonel Agatoa Lanca, replied vigorously. On the third day, February 9th, was heralded the final phase of the struggle, and it was soon seen that victory was settling clearly on the Government side with the arrival of fifteen hundred troops from Oporto, under the command of the War Minister.

The tragedies happening on this final day can easily be imagined. Driven from their entrenchments, the revolutionists scattered in groups through the capital, climbing to the roofs of houses, where they mounted machine guns, and threw hand grenades on to the Government soldiers below, who, maddened by this kind of fighting, also climbed the roofs and returned desperate fire in a singular mid-air battle.

Finally, the roof-fighters retired bewildered, and joined the marines holding the arsenal. All the fire of the Government artillery was then directed against this last stronghold, but little damage seems to have been done.

BOMBED BY AEROPLANE.

Then, in order to finish matters as soon as possible, the Government ordered the Air Force to drop bombs on the arsenal. That was the end. Posters pasted throughout the city announced that civilian revolutionists, unless they laid down their arms within four hours, would be summarily shot as soon as captured.

Witnesses of the arsenal bombardment say that the attack was frightful. Aviators swooped down, sweeping the fortress with spluttering machine gun fire. The exact number of casualties in the arsenal is still unknown.

Towards eight o'clock on the evening of February 9th the Commander-in-Chief of the revolutionists, Colonel Mendes Reis, the former Minister of War, telephoned to the Government that he was waiting for troops to come to take him prisoner, as, having no ammunition left, he surrendered unconditionally.

He regretted, however, that he had been unable to put down the Dictatorship in order to restore the Constitution.

DUBLIN.

Bedspreads for Australia.—The second of the pair of bedspreads ordered for the Australian Government House, at Canberra, which was designed by Mrs. Jack Yeats and embroidered by Miss Lily Yeats and her assistants of the Cuala Industries, will be on view in Messrs. Freke's window, Grafton street, to-day and to-morrow.

Mountjoy School Old Boys' Reunion.—All arrangements have been completed for the Old Boys' Reunion dance, which will take place in the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin, to-night from 8–12. Rogers-May band has been engaged for the occasion, and in addition to carnival novelties there will be an exhibition of the Charleston. Tickets may be had at the door.

Concert at Soldiers' Club.—N.C.O.'s and men from the Dublin Barracks enjoyed a short sketch by the A.O.H. players at the Soldiers' Club last evening. Irish dances were contributed by Miss Fallon and special prizes distributed by Mrs. Fallon. Musical numbers were rendered by Miss Maher, Messrs. Comerford and Woodbourne, Sergeant Kiely, Corporal O'Flaherty, Privates Hawkins, De Botte and Bermingham.

Law Students' Dance.—The Law Students' Debating Society held a very successful dance in Clery's ballroom, Dublin, last night. Clery's Ballroom Band, under the leadership of Mr. T. Coleman, supplied the music. Among those present were:—The Chief Justice, President of the Society, and Mrs. Kennedy; Mr. M. Hayes, T.D., and Mrs. Hayes; Mr. and Mrs. R. Mulcahy, Mr. Justice O'Byrne and Mrs. Byrne, Mr. William Corrigan, solicitor; Professor A. Clery, the Attorney-General and Mrs. Costello.

The monthly meeting of the N.U.I. Women Graduates Association will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at 82 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Mrs. Macken, M.A., will give an address on "The International Federation of University Women." The Committee for 1927 will be elected.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Hart, D.S.O., gave an address on "Organisation in Philanthropic Movements," at a public meeting held at 16 South Frederick street, Dublin, last Monday, under the auspices of the Irish section of the Theosophical Society.

ROYAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Candidates should note that at the last examination 9 of the 12 appointments were gained by pupils of Rossa College, Dublin.—(Advt.)

PROTESTS AGAINST LIQUOR BILL.

PUBLICANS' CAMPAIGN.

Delegates representing licensed traders in all parts of the Free State attended a conference at Commercial Buildings, Dublin, yesterday to discuss the Intoxicating Liquor Bill. Mr. J. J. O'Neill presided.

An official report states that the proposals contained in the bill were considered, and the necessary steps were taken and instructions given for suitable amendments.

On the motion of Mr. E. Macardle, Drogheda, a resolution was passed expressing appreciation of the determined fight which the members of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection Association and other citizens are making against "the iniquitous provisions of the Licensing Bill now before the Dail."

The resolution added—"A special committee representing the Irish Free State is daily dealing with policy, and a lead will soon be given to the country in reference to a definite line of action by the organisation at the coming election. A larger national conference will be specially convened for the purpose, and, in the meantime, the policy is to 'fight the bill'; organise and wait the decision of the national conference."

TOURIST TRAFFIC.

VIEWS OF WICKLOW COUNTY COUNCILLORS.

Yesterday at Wicklow County Council—Mr. D. Frame presiding—Mr. J. Byrne proposed a resolution to the effect that they should call on the deputies for the county—Messrs. C. M. Byrne, J. Everett and R. Wilson—to vote against any clause in the Licensing Bill that was calculated adversely to affect the tourist traffic throughout the country.

Mr. J. Barry seconded.

Mr. Joseph Metcalfe asked if the resolution was in order. What right had that Council to dictate to deputies, especially the Labour deputy? This was a matter as between the Government and the publicans to settle for themselves. A leading publican of County Dublin said that they had contributed £6,000 at the last election to the support of the Government candidates, and they now wanted to dictate to the Labour Party, some of whose candidates they had helped to defeat.

Mr. Barry said this was a matter that affected everyone. The publichouse was a sort of bank for everyone, and had done a lot to relieve people, perhaps more than the Government.

Mr. J. J. Bourne said that it was interesting to hear the publichouse described as a bank, but he was afraid that the depositors could never withdraw their money from that kind of bank. He considered that the Minister was bringing in this legislation with good intentions. The Minister seemed to be doing his best to reduce the opportunities for obtaining liquor, and the compensation for those losing licences seemed to be very fair.

Mr. Everett said that as only two publicans in the county had voted for him at the last election, he did not see that they had any right to tell him the way he should vote. While he was out for temperance, he was not out for the confiscation of property. How were the opportunities for drinking being reduced? The hours were being extended in towns like Wicklow, where they had closed on half-holidays and, at one time, at 7.30 p.m. No matter what views he held personally, he would not be prejudiced, but vote according to the way those he represented wanted. By closing publichouses, he was afraid it was putting a monopoly in the hands of the few, and they had an instance during the war time and the scarcity of drink as to what that meant. He was afraid that it would mean the manufacture of mountain dew in the Wicklow valleys, and that more men would be in the asylums and jails than if they gave men self-determination in this matter. If they closed the breweries and distilleries, where was the taxation to come from? He held that no man who had a publichouse should carry on such trades as drapery and hardware. Mr. O'Higgins was going the wrong way about introducing temperance.

The Chairman ruled the resolution out of order.

BUNDORAN'S DEMAND.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Bundoran and district, a resolution was passed protesting in the strongest terms against the proposed restrictions of the *bona fide* traveller liberties under the 1923-24 Act being further curtailed by the bill now before the Dail, and requesting that the existing regulations as regards the sale to *bona fide* travellers be embodied in the new Act.

The Fermoy licensed traders have passed a resolution condemning the Liquor Bill.

"LEAVE WELL ALONE."

NORTHERN PREMIER AND DRINK PROBLEM.

Viscount Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, replying yesterday at Strabane to a deputation which raised the question of further liquor legislation, said that the Act in force was working well, and he was not going to touch that thorny subject again. Northern Ireland was better situated than many parts of the Empire in regard to temperance, and he was going to give the Act a further trial and let people get accustomed to the regulations.

He was quite sure that he was on safe ground when he said that Northern Ireland was as sober as any other part of His Majesty's Dominions, and as long as he was able to say that he was a proud man, and was satisfied to leave well alone.

NEW LONDON PLAYS.

"DRACULA" AT THE LITTLE THEATRE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Tuesday.

Mr. Bram Stoker's novel, "Dracula," which has been dramatised by Mr. Hamilton Deane, was produced at the Little Theatre, with the adapter in the part of Van Helsing, the scientist, who solved the mystery of the sinister happenings at Mr. Harker's house.

Mr. Stoker's novel had a great vogue when it was first published, some twenty years ago, and although the play hardly contains the consistent atmosphere of horror found in the book, it is, nevertheless, an exciting and sensational piece of work.

Mr. Hamilton Deane played the heavy part of Van Helsing with considerable ability, while Mr. Raymond Huntley was a ghastly and horrifying Count Dracula. A good piece of work was done by Mr. Bernard Jukes, as an escaped lunatic; while Miss Dora Patrick was sufficiently tragic as Mrs. Harker. Other parts were efficiently portrayed by Mr. Stuart Lomath, Mr. Bernard Guest, and Miss Betty Murgatroyd.

"THE APACHE" AT THE LONDON PALLADIUM.

At the London Palladium Mr. Julian Wylie produced a new musical play, entitled "The Apache." The book has been freely adapted by Mr. Dion Titheradge from the original of Ralph Benatzky and I. M. Wellemsinsky; the music is by Ralph Benatzky, and the dances have been arranged by Edward Dolly.

The show, which is full of life and colour, has a more clearly defined plot than is usual in musical pieces. The story relates some of the adventures of a revengeful young apache, who is represented as a man of noble birth but criminal inclinations.

Carl Brisson plays the title *rôle* with considerable skill, and shows himself as much at home in a low-down cabaret as in a fashionable drawing room. He has some first-rate dances, notably a new apache dance, which he executes with great effect with his sister, Miss Tilly Brisson. Shaun Glenville, as a merchant, has plenty of opportunities to be humorous, and makes the most of them, while Miss Dorothy Ward is a lovely and exotic female apache, who wears her striking frocks with good effect. Miss Adrienne Brune plays her part with ease and charm, and sings very pleasingly.

Other artists who contribute to the general success of the show are Mr. Blake Adams, Miss Bibi Delsbero, Miss Constance Evans, and Mr. James McGrath.

The music is tuneful, the scenery and settings are sumptuous, while the dancing is original and dainty. "The Apache" deserved the enthusiastic reception it received from a large audience.

THE NORTHCLIFFE SHARES.

MISS OWEN'S ACTION DISMISSED.

JUDGE AND PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE.

The application of Miss Louise Owen, who was Lord Northcliffe's secretary, for a rehearing of her action as to the shares held by him in Associated Newspapers, Ltd., was again before Mr. Justice Astbury in the Chancery Division, London, yesterday, and was dismissed, with costs.

In December the action, which had been before his lordship for eight days, ended in a withdrawal of all charges by Miss Owen, and in judgment for the defendants—Lord Rothermere, Sir George Sutton, the *Daily Mail* Trust and others—with costs.

Miss Owen now asked for a rehearing of the case, on the ground that she consented to a withdrawal of the action only if Lord Rothermere agreed to pay her costs and those of the other defendants, and to contribute generous sums to charities nominated by her.

Mr. Upjohn, K.C., Miss Owen's leading counsel, was not present, and Miss Owen was called to the witness box by Mr. Swords, her junior counsel.

Before she began her evidence, Mr. W. C. Cleveland-Stevens, on behalf of the Attorney-General, representing the charities, said that with regard to the suggestion made during the discussions that certain large sums were to be given to charities—not necessarily the charities referred to in Lord Northcliffe's will—he desired to make it clear that neither he nor anyone on behalf of the Attorney-General was a party to any of the suggested negotiations, nor indeed was any settlement ever suggested to anyone on behalf of the charities.

PLAINTIFF EXAMINED.

Miss Owen then gave evidence as to the suggested settlement of the previous trial of the case. She told her counsel, Mr. Jowett, she said, that she would fight to a finish, as she believed that she was winning.

After an interview with her counsel and others, she said, she returned to Court and noticed a movement on the other side, such as Lord Rothermere going out with the others. After a time Sir Roger Gregory called her out to the corridor, and said, "It is quite all right, Lord Rothermere will pay your costs and his own, and give generous sums to charities." To this she replied, "What is the use of going on if that is the case? But what are the sums he is prepared to pay?" Sir Roger said, "Leave it to me; he is in a very generous mood." Mr. Jowitt also came to her, and said, "You are all right; leave yourself in my hands." She said, "Let us fix the sums, because I had been prompted to have it put in writing." Again Sir Roger said that Lord Rothermere was in a generous mood. "That was the gist of the whole conversations," added Miss Owen, "that Lord Rothermere was in a generous mood, and he wanted to withdraw the case and to be generous, so that I should have an honourable exit out of the case."

Mr. Swords, having read extracts from the plaintiff's evidence, asked her if she heard Mr. Jowitt afterwards state in court that she had agreed to withdraw all the allegations with the usual consequence.

Miss Owen—Yes, but I could not understand how he could have said such things, as they were so contrary to what I had said in the consulting room. I was speechless for the first time in my life. (Laughter.)

And did you hear Sir John Simon say that the settlement was not the result of any compromise at all?

LIKE A RAT IN A TRAP.

Miss Owen added: In Court my secretaries were sitting at the back, and they seemed horrified, as were also my two adopted daughters; but I signalled to them, saying: "Don't worry, it is only whitewash; Rothermere will pay." (Laughter.) It was on December 13th that she received a letter from Sir Roger Gregory. He said that he proposed to submit the settlement to Lord Rothermere, as he certainly gave them clearly to understand that he would make a substantial payment towards the enormous expense to which she had been put. She at once wrote and challenged this statement, adding that she had not had a fair trial, and at the end she was caught like a rat in a trap.

JUDGMENT.

Giving judgment, the judge said that Mr. Jowitt's statement was clear and distinct, and he had added that he was completely satisfied that there was no ground for the allegations which had been made. It was perfectly plain to anyone that there was no compromise or any arrangement or agreement of any sort. It was not dissented from by Miss Owen. No responsible and respectable person into whose hands this notice of motion came could fail to see that it contained a very gross and serious charge against all the counsel employed in the case, especially against Mr. Jowitt. It was repudiated by some of the most eminent counsel at the Bar, instructed by solicitors of the highest respectability.

One would have imagined that any Counsel taking the plaintiff's brief on this motion, bound no doubt to take it if it was offered, would in opening her case have exercised the utmost restraint, and scrupulously avoided identifying himself with the gross charge made by and underlying the notice of motion. I regret to say, his lordship added, that that course was not taken. The plaintiff instructed fresh solicitors and a leading Counsel. It soon became apparent that this motion was not going to be conducted on the lines that one is accustomed to in our Courts of Justice. Neither the plaintiff nor her solicitors nor her Counsel thought fit to ask Mr. Jowitt to inform them what had taken place and what part he had played. He would have been perfectly willing to tell them. The plaintiff's present leading counsel (Mr. Upjohn) violently insisted on cross-examining these gentlemen, after having made statements at the Bar, although having made such statements they would have to continue as Counsel, and argue the case based upon their own evidence. They, as one would expect, assented at once to be cross-examined by plaintiff's Counsel, should he so desire.

DISGRACEFUL INNUENDOES.

Counsel declined to let Mr. Jowitt make his statement until the motion had been opened, and the course of that opening certain matters took place, which I believe it my duty to defendant's Counsel and solicitors to refer to. He referred to statements made in court on December 10th by Sir John Simon. He said Mr. Luxmoore, discreetly silent, represented Lord Rothermere. That statement contained one of the most disgraceful innuendoes that I have ever had the misfortune to listen to in any Court. Everyone concerned in the case was gravely insulted by what had taken place. It affected the honour of the counsel for the defendants and of the solicitors instructing them, who, it is suggested, let a falsehood pass to benefit the clients of Mr. Jowitt. After making assertions most uncomplimentary about her own counsel and solicitors, Miss Owen said she returned to the Court and listened to Mr. Jowitt's statement, which, she said, left her amazed. Then she said: "I never consented to placing myself and my case in Mr. Jowitt's hands."

Then she made the amazing statement: "At the time I was in Court I believed that Mr. Jowitt had the terms in writing, signed by Lord Rothermere: that Lord Rothermere would pay my costs and the costs of the other defendants, and contribute large sums to charity." Mr. Jowitt has come into Court, has been sworn, examined and cross-examined. Anyone who heard his statement cannot possibly, cannot honestly, refuse to believe it, commented the Judge. It was made with great dignity it was made with the greatest loyalty to his client until it came to the point where his own honour and truth were concerned, it carried conviction, and must have carried the conviction of everyone who heard it. It was like a current of clean air through the Court after what we had been listening to.

THE PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE.

Miss Owen has been into the box this morning, and has given her evidence. She has flatly denied the truth of all the relevant statements made by Mr. Jowitt. I have listened to her as carefully as I am capable of doing. I am satisfied that Mr. Jowitt has told the truth, clearly, literally, and that the plaintiff's evidence, on the contrary, was absolutely false. There are only two matters that I would wish to add. In my judgment, this plaintiff is an extremely dangerous woman, and I think it is due to the defence to put on record my view and my holding as to plaintiff's evidence. With regard to so much of her evidence which deals with the relevant interview with Mr. Jowitt and her evidence in the witness-box to-day,

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

TRADE PROSPECTS IN THE NORTH.

POSITION IN THE LINEN BUSINESS.

Speaking yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Newry Chamber of Commerce, on the invitation of the President of the Chamber, Mr. J. Milne Barbour, Minister of Commerce in Northern Ireland, said that Newry in recent years had been of special interest on account of its prosperity to the border between Northern Ireland and the Free State. It was inevitable that prior to 1920 they must have had the closest commercial and social intercourse with many districts from which they were politically divided, and he was sure that they followed with interest the economic evolution on both sides of the border.

The importance of commercial intercourse between the Free State and Great Britain and Northern Ireland was very considerable. The course of deflation tended to reduce the sterling value somewhat, and, owing to industrial unrest, statistics of their cross-Channel trade in 1926 were of necessity disappointing. As compared with 1925 (he was quoting from Free State official figures), there had been a decline of, roughly, four million pounds in the value of imports into the Free State from Great Britain, and, on the other side of the picture, a decrease of about £1,000,000 in the value of the imports into Great Britain from the Free State. The trade between the Free State and their own province had suffered similarly. Exports to the Free State from Northern Ireland fell by nearly half a million, while imports into Northern Ireland from the Free State fell by £787,000.

THEIR BEST CUSTOMER.

Quite apart from any question of sentiment or loyalty, they in Northern Ireland felt that, in regard to their agricultural produce especially, Great Britain was not only their natural customer, but their best customer, and to promote commercial intercourse they should reciprocate by ensuring that in any works to be undertaken in Northern Ireland, or in their purchases generally, no stone should be left unturned to ensure that preference be given to British firms and British materials. In view of their importance to their manufacturers, they should extend this preference to the British Dominions, and he wished to take that opportunity to enlist their sympathy and co-operation in the effort that is now being made to encourage the use of Empire produce, to which a special shopping week will shortly be devoted in Belfast, an example which he hoped would be followed in all towns throughout Northern Ireland.

Continuing, he said that they would have noticed a certain spirit of optimism in the remarks of some of his colleagues recently. Some days ago the Minister for Finance told them that at no distant date every slip in the yard of Messrs. Harland and Wolff would be occupied by a ship, and the Minister of Labour told them that there was now no unemployment in the damask end of the linen trade. Happily the immediate future of the shipbuilding industry was, he thought, so assured that there was no need for a fuller reference to it on that occasion, but he should like to say something about the position of the linen trade, and especially in regard to the damask end of that trade. They in Ulster had always recognised the importance of the United States market, and, so far as excellence was concerned, their supremacy there has been unquestioned for 176 years.

THE AMERICAN MARKET.

Now the question was being asked in some quarters: What were they as a Government and as manufacturers, doing to retain and, if possible, to increase their hold on the American market? As a Government, they had undertaken to contribute for two years on a basis of 10s. for every £1 put up by the trade for an intensive advertisement campaign for their linens in the United States, and it was fairly certain that their payment under this head would not fall far short of the maximum guarantee of £20,000, spread over the two years. It had been felt for some time that the policy of advertisement in trade periodicals did not really reach the person whose interest must ultimately be secured—the American housewife—and so the trade, with the State-aid, had embarked on a campaign designed to reach the home of the American housewife rather than the warehouse and the wholesale distributor.

It was, perhaps, too early to envisage the result of this campaign with any degree of accuracy—after all, the campaign was only really launched in September of last year; but the fact that the Minister of Labour was able to tell them that there were no damask workers unemployed in Northern Ireland was, he thought, sufficient to fill them with a great hope that, at last, the tide has really turned in this great staple industry of their province.

Not only his own Ministry, he said, in conclusion, but every other department of the Government, recognised the great advantages which they enjoyed through the co-operation of the Chambers of Commerce, and he was sure that there in Newry, under the inspiring leadership of their President, there would be no disposition to rest from their labours. Their proposals would always receive the most careful and sympathetic considerations from the Government, and he personally hoped that their Chamber might prosper and be the means of promoting, not only the welfare of their immediate locality, but contributing its share in furthering that of their province generally.

ECONOMY NECESSARY.

Mr. J. E. Wellwood, who also addressed the meeting, said that the present unemployment insurance system was demoralising and led to a heavy tax on industry, and some system should be devised whereby those getting the dole should give a return in work. He hoped before it was too late that the heads of the Government would realise that expenditure should be curtailed and economy rigidly enforced.

On the motion of Mr. E. A. Lamb, Secretary to the Newry Port and Harbour Trust, seconded by Mr. David Ferris, J.P., a cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Barbour for his interesting address.

Subsequently Mr. Barbour visited Maryhill Brick Works, on the Armagh road.

THE COMING ELECTION.

MR. DE VALERA AT DALKEY MEETING.

Addressing a meeting of Fianna Fail in Dalkey Town Hall last night, Mr. de Valera said that if they were returned in a majority at the election they would claim to take over the Governmental services in the name of the people, as quietly as they could. It was not their intention, if they got a majority, to challenge England to mortal combat. They did not want to challenge any nation or any people.

They were told that Free State Ministers intended to carry on, even if in a minority, whether the majority of the Irish people wished it or not; but he did not think that the Irish people were going to submit to a dictatorship just yet. He did not anticipate any civil conflict, or real opposition from those gentlemen if they became a minority and Fianna Fail a majority.

In conclusion, Mr. de Valera referred to the decline in exports and trade, and said that they were convinced supporters of the policy of protection.

COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

There will be a meeting of the College Historical Society in the G.M.B., Trinity College, Dublin, this evening. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock by Mr. F. le Touche Godfrey, F.T.C.D. The motion for debate is, "That the study of philosophy is barren." Speakers:—For the Affirmative—G. Trevor Lowry, Record Secretary, I. H. Barry, L. Lett, M. Hogan, A. Gwynn. For the Negative—The Correspondence Secretary, J. B. Flynn, J. M. Ahern, B. M. Crowley, the Auditor. The debates of the Society are open to the public.

(Continued from preceding Column.)

I do not believe it. I am satisfied it was untrue, and I am satisfied that when she gave her evidence she knew it was untrue.

The second matter is this. As I have said, grave charges, insinuations and innuendoes have been made against counsel and solicitors who appeared for the plaintiff in the case, and against counsel and solicitors who have appeared for the defence both in the action and on this motion. These charges, insinuations and innuendoes are absolutely baseless; they only reflect discredit on the person who made them.

Miss Owens sat smiling at the judge during the summing up.

When his decision was given she smiled again.

THE IRISH FISHING INDUSTRY.

EXPORTS UP: IMPORTS DOWN.

Interesting particulars regarding the Irish Sea and inland fishing industries are given in the review of the work during the year 1926 in the current issue of the *Irish Trade Journal*. Depression, it is stated, was experienced in many western ports. In districts, such as Galway and Dingle, progress from the conditions of 1922-1923—when the industry reached its lowest point—was retarded by outside conditions affecting the mackerel trade.

The herring fishing all around the coast was much better than for the last few years. The exports for the nine months January to September, 1926, were 164,745 cwt., as compared with 103,402 cwt. for the corresponding period in 1925.

The difficulty of procuring coal in consequence of the dispute in Great Britain curtailed considerably the activities of the steam vessels, and reacted on the landings.

HERRING AND MACKEREL.

Towards the end of the year large catches of immature herrings were made all along the coast, but principally in the area near Dublin, where a satisfactory fresh market exists for this class of herring. The quality was unsuitable for curing, but the fish could have been worked up into certain forms of preserved, canned or potted herring, if suitable plant and factories existed in An Saorstat.

The mackerel fishing results were very disappointing both as regards the spring and the autumn catches. The British demand for Irish spring mackerel has fallen off seriously since 1918, and the prices realised are hardly sufficient to cover the cost of transit, ice, and other charges.

Inshore and deep-sea trawling and lining for demersal fish (such as cod, ling, plaice and sole) were carried on as usual during the year, landings being about normal. Market conditions were, on the whole, favourable to the fishermen. Improved transit facilities, better business organisation, and the opening up of fish markets in our larger cities and towns are necessary to the fuller development of this class of fishing.

NEGLECTED OYSTER BEDS.

Sprat fishing showed signs of considerable revival during the year, in consequence partly of an English firm having established a base of operations in the south, and partly of the enterprise shown by some local friends of the fishermen who induced them to take up this class of fishing. Lobsters and shellfish improved during the year, although trade was adversely affected by the disturbed state of the franc, as France is one of our chief customers for lobsters and crayfish. Oyster exports have fallen off seriously for several years past, and many licensed oyster beds have been allowed by their owners to become neglected and useless.

The salmon run during the year was better than in 1925, but the prices were not maintained owing to the disorganisation of traffic in England during the coal-mining dispute.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The exports of all fish for the nine months —January to September, 1926—were to the value of £545,331, as compared with £503,189 for the same period in 1925.

Imports for the same period fell from £217,971 in 1925 to £206,444 in 1926.

IRISH CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS.

ANNUAL DINNER IN BELFAST.

The annual dinner of the Belfast section of the Chartered Accountants of Ireland was held in Belfast last night, and an interesting feature of the function was the attendance of several members of the Society from Dublin, including Messrs. J. Harold Pim, Gabriel Brock, and Thomas Geoghegan.

THE SEVEN LEAN YEARS.

The Chairman, Mr. Thomas Hennessey, F.C.A., proposing the toast of "His Grace the Governor, and Prosperity to Northern Ireland," said that they were now drawing to the end of seven lean years, and it would seem that they had turned the corner, and were once more about to resume normal conditions. Since the beginning of the year there had been a decrease of six thousand, or one-eighth, in the total unemployed in Northern Ireland, which was due to improvement in their two staple industries—linen and shipbuilding. The decrease had been gradual, and that was as it should be, as it avoided those extreme fluctuations which were not good for trade. They knew that the Government had done and would continue to do all that was possible to help them to reach the pre-war standard in trade.

NORTHERN GOVERNMENT'S WORK.

Mr. George B. Hanna, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Home Affairs, responding, said that they could not express too often their good fortune in having the Duke of Abercorn as Governor of Northern Ireland. He also thanked them on behalf of Viscount Craigavon for their congratulations for the high honour recently conferred upon him. The Government shared their concern for the prosperity of Northern Ireland, and he was sorry that someone of higher authority in the Government was not present to respond more adequately to the toast. The Government had laboured through the long winter of depression through which they had passed to prepare the ground for a satisfactory harvest.

The signs were not wanting that the clouds of depression were fast dispersing, and soon they would feel the warmth of brighter days. The Government had secured peace for their people, and that peace was supported and would be sustained by all right thinking men and women of every class and creed.

LORD JUSTICE AND THE INSTITUTE.

Lord Justice Andrews, proposing the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland, congratulated the Institute upon its splendid record and achievement in the past. Since it was founded in 1888 it had a record of membership and achievement of which any institute or society might well be proud. Through all the changes that had taken place in recent years in their laws and the Constitutional vicissitudes of their country their Institute had remained one and united, and he believed that it would ever remain united in a bond of loyalty and comradeship to each other and devotion to duty and the public.

Mr. J. Harold Pim (Dublin), responding, said that, as chartered accountants in Northern and Southern Ireland, he believed they were the only body still united. (Hear, hear.) He did not know whether they would be able to keep it up, but they in Dublin wished to continue united, and he believed that their members in the North also wished the same. (Hear, hear.) They were trying to pass a Registration Bill in Dublin, and the two bodies North and South were endeavouring to work together in this matter. The bill in the South had gone to the Senate, and would be printed and circulated in a few days. He understood that in the North their bill had been put before certain members of the Government, and it was in the stage that any time it might be put forward. If these bills went through their members in the North and South would not be hurt, for both had got reciprocal clauses by which members in either State could practice in the other.

They were all anxious that the position of chartered accountants in the future should be better than in the past, and they were making the examinations harder every year.

Mr. William Mawes also responded.

Mr. F. G. Walsh proposed the toast of "Our Guests," to which the High Sheriff (Alderman Oswald Jamison), Dr. Livingstone, LL.D. (Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University), and Mr. T. J. Elliott, Chairman of the Northern Law Society, responded.

Terenure College Union Dance.—There was an attendance of over 400 at the Terenure College Union annual cinderella dance, held in the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin, last night. The Rogers-May dance band supplied the music. Among those present were: Mr. J. P. Sheridan, President of the Union; Mr. and Mrs. Sean O h-Uadhaigh, Surgeon and Mrs. Keegan, Dr. and Mrs. Tierney, M. A. Corrigan, Chief State Solicitor; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mallins, J. J. Sheil, Dr. Day, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. O'Sullivan.

In a collision between a private motor car and a lorry near Ashford, Kent, Miss N. A. Burch was fatally injured, and Mr. Burch, aged 60, was injured.

CLERICAL OFFICERS (Male and Female).

Open Competition expected in July.

Last exam., July, 1926. 12 Successes. BEST RESULT. Previous exam., Dec., 1925. 25 Successes. BEST RESULT. Oral and Correspondence Classes SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.—(Advt.)

U.S. MARKETS.

OILS LEAD WIDE ADVANCE.

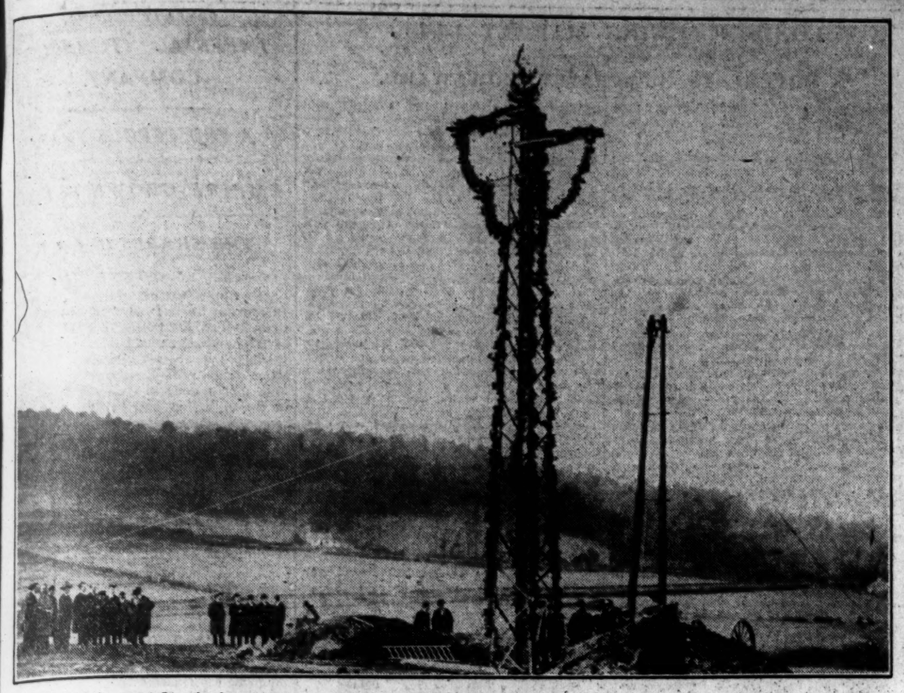
(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
NEW YORK, Tuesday.

Stocks opened firm, and Oils were the most prominent feature in the early dealings on predictions of record-breaking consumption this year, and reports that leading oil men were *en route* to Mexico to confer with President Calles over the new oil and land regulations. Atlantic Refining and Houston Oil led the advance, and Colorado Fuel and Iron gained 3 points on rumours that a dividend will soon be declared. Then the stiffening of call money rates and calling of twenty million dollars of brokers' loans by the banks arrested the advance, and brought recessions of a point or two in popular Rails and Industrials, including American Tobacco Pref'd., General Motors, Du Pont, American Smelting and Refining, American Can, and New York Central; while Pittsburgh, West Virginia, Commercial Solvents "B" and Central of New Jersey broke 3 to 6 points. In the final hour brisk buying of Wabash, which sold at the record price of 63, and the firmness of Delaware Lackawanna, Delaware Hudson, and other Coalers induced vigorous rallies in some sections, but the market closed irregular. Government Bonds steady; Railroad Bonds steady. The day's sales totalled 2,150,000 shares. Money on call closed firm at 4½ p.c. bid and 4¾ p.c. asked. Actual business ranged from 4 p.c. to 4½ p.c., with the ruling rate at 4 p.c. The last loan was made at 4¼ p.c. Sterling exchange steady. Silver ½c. higher at 56½.

According to Bradstreet's statement, the visible supply of wheat decreased 309,000 bushels on the week, and the visible supply of corn east of the Rockies increased 1,557,000 bushels on the week.

	Tues.	Mon.
Call Money	4½p. 4¾a	4b. 4¼a
Exchange on Lon.—60 days sight	4.80⅞	4.80⅝
Do. do. Demand Bills..	4.84⅛	4.84¼
Cable Transfers	4.85¼	4.85⅛
Do. Montreal	4.85¾	4.85⅞
Exchange Paris cable	3.93	3.93½

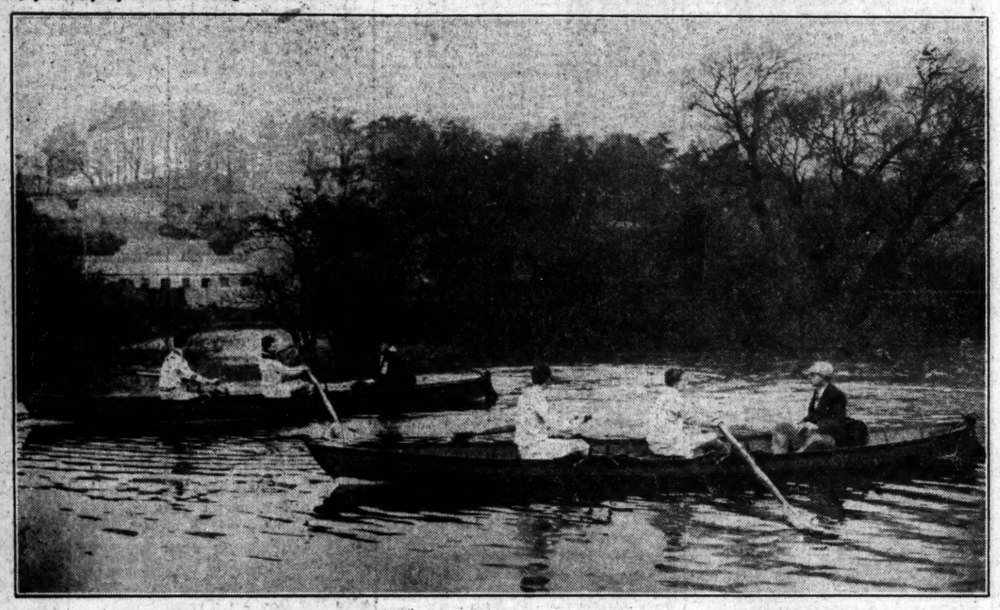
Eng. Parity.	Stocks.	Tues.	Mon.
105⅜	U.S. Funded	102¼	102¼
173⅜	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	136¼	135⅝
100⅛	Do. Pref.	100	100
116⅞	Baltimore and Ohio	113	111⅝
181⅝	Canadian Pacific	176	176⅛
150⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul	14⅝	14⅝
83⅛	Chicago and North-West	83	81⅛
64⅜	Erie Shares	43½	43
57⅛	Erie 1st Preferred	55¼	55½
127⅛	Illinois Central	124	124
136⅜	Louisville and Nashville	132¼	132
40⅝	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	39	37⅝
49⅛	Missouri Pacific New	47⅞	48
148⅛	New York C'tral & Hudson R.	144¼	145⅛
170⅜	Norfolk and West Com.	165⅞	164⅞
88	Northern Pacific Com.	85⅝	85
99⅜	Pennsylvania Shares	97⅝	97⅝
112⅜	Reading Shares	109	108½
45⅜	Do. Pref.	42¼	41½
126	Southern Railway	122¼	122⅝
112⅞	Southern Pacific	109⅛	108⅝
177⅛	Union Pacific	167	166⅛
83⅛	Do. Pref.	81	81
147⅝	American Smelt. and Refining	143¼	143¾
47⅛	Anaconda Copper	46⅛	46¼
—	Brit.-American Tobacco Coupon	—	25⅞
100⅛	New York Consolidated Gas	97½	99
86⅛	General Electric (New Stock)	83⅞	84
179⅜	National Lead	168	171
163⅞	United States Steel Common	159	159½
133⅛	Do. Pref.	129¼	129⅝
48⅜	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	46⅝	46¾
162⅜	General Motors (New)	157⅞	158½
7⅛	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	7⅛	7⅛
43¼	Do. Pref. Certs.	41	41⅛
48⅛	Shell Ordinary	47¼	47¼
68	Pan-American Petroleum "B"	65	64½
21⅜	Anglo-American Oil	20¾	20¾
32⅛	Shell Union Oil Corp.	31½	31½
63⅛	U.S. Rubber	63½	64
48⅜	American Can. (New Stock)	46⅝	47⅜
35⅛	International Pet. of Canada	34⅜	34⅝
—	Silver Commercial Bars	56



The first of the great Standards, which will support the Cables carrying Electricity from Ardnacrusha to all parts of the Free State, was hoisted into position at Stepaside, County Dublin, yesterday by President Cosgrave.

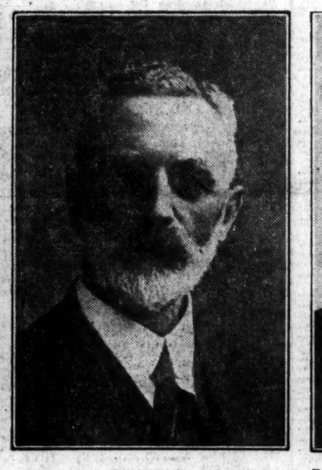
Dr. T. McLaughlin, Mr. P. McGilligan (without hat) and Mr. Fitzgerald watching President Cosgrave working at the winch.

President Cosgrave working at the Winch.

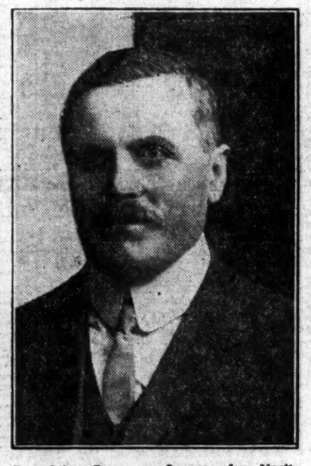


Members of the Dublin University Boat Club training for the Rowing Season.

Group taken at a dance held by the Law Students' Debating Society in Clery's Ballroom, Dublin, last night. Front Row (left to right)—Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. John O'Byrne, the Chief Justice, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Mulcahy, and the Speaker of the Dail. Second Row—Mr. Tynan O'Mahony, Auditor; General Mulcahy, Mrs. Costello, the Attorney-General, Mr. Justice O'Byrne, Mr. Herbert Clancy, B.L.; Miss Malone, B.A., and Mr. Donal Greene. Back Row—Mr. V. McKay, Mr. R. Adamson, the Chief State Solicitor, Mr. M. A. Corrigan; Mr. Joyce and Mr. M. O'Driscoll, B.A.



The death is announced of Mr. Edward Lee, of Bellevue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Chairman of Edward Lee and Co.—*Lafayette.*



Dr. John Brangan, Coroner for North Meath, whose death was announced yesterday. He was a well-known breeder of bloodstock.—*Lafayette.*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.
LETTER FROM THE DEAN OF CHRIST CHURCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—While most advocates of temperance reform would have liked the Government to go much further than they have done in the new Intoxicating Liquor Bill, especially in the matter of "mixed trading," yet this bill marks a distinct advance in the path of reform, and deserves the hearty support of all who have the welfare of their country at heart.

In fixing the method of compensation for extinction of licences the Government have acted on principles which have already received the support of representative members of the licensed trade. It has been generally maintained by "the trade" (as an excuse for the multiplication of licences) that the amount of liquor consumed does not depend upon the number of licensed premises in a district. If this is true, it follows that when the number of licensed premises is reduced the remaining licence-holders profit in due proportion, and they can consequently be fairly called upon to provide the amount of compensation awarded to those whose licences are extinguished, without placing a burden on the general tax-payer. In the sections of the new bill dealing with compensation the Government proposals appear to be drafted with fair and reasonable consideration for the claims of licence-holders.—Yours, etc.,

H. B. KENNEDY.

Corrig Castle, Kingstown,
February 15th, 1927.

FARMERS AND TARIFFS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—You have in your leading article of this day on "Farmers and Tariffs" drawn a comparison between the population of the Irish Free State and that of a single English city. May this excuse me for again suggesting that, in this question of population, with reference to the physical and moral effects thereon of Free Trade and Protection respectively, lies the main importance of the controversy between them?

I think that, as between unchanging units of population, the arguments in favour of Free Trade cannot be disputed with success, in spite of the apparent truth that until the home market is satisfied neither one of two exchanging countries can obtain more than half the possible benefits of the transaction; whereas in the home market the whole benefit of the transaction is reaped by the common country of the exchanging parties.

Since, however, in external Free Trade each country tenders for exchange—speaking broadly—only those commodities that it can produce to best advantage, it is inevitable that Free Trade should have marked effects on population, compelling (among these effects) its increase or diminution, while conditions of population may react on trade.

Excessive population of the mother country and the unreadiness of the Colonies compelled England to adopt Free Trade, and brought about enormous production in manufactures. Compulsory Free Trade has in the same period reduced the population of Ireland from seven millions to three, and destroyed practically all her industries, excepting, not simply agriculture, but that branch of agriculture best suited to a steadily diminishing population, and even aiding to compel its diminution. I mean, of course, the production of live-stock and its by-products. No sensible man will, I think, deny that in taking this course Ireland may attain great prosperity. But do we clearly understand what sort of a country this prosperous Ireland is likely to be. I think that a large number of Irishmen do see something of the possible future, and will do their best to prevent the continued export of the best of their sons and daughters, and the neglect of most of their resources, in order that a steadily diminishing number may prosper—a prosperity that may not be permanent.—Yours, etc.,

JOHNSON PASHA.

Ballinapierce, Enniscorthy,
February 14th, 1927.

WOMEN JURORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I have always understood that the Constitution of the Free State guaranteed equal rights to men and women. If this is so, the proposal to deprive women of the right of jury service is an infringement of the Constitution, as well as an injustice both to women and men.

No one pretends that the majority of women like jury service—neither do the majority of men. But it is unjust to male jurors to prevent women from taking their share of the duty, and pre-eminently unjust to women under trial, who are thus denied the right to be tried by their peers. It is said that women shirked jury service, and so many of them did (as men would if they could get exemption as easily) but the fact is notorious that the women who were willing to serve were not allowed to do so, being systematically challenged for no ascertainable reason other than that they were women.

The whole thing, including the delight of the Press over the proposed change, is of great psychological interest as a manifestation of the fear of women that lies so deep in the average masculine mind. Why not a "voluntary list" of men and women jurors? No; lawyers and journalists are united in their determination that women shall be kept off juries entirely. What they are so afraid of only men can explain. But any argument is good enough for them to grasp at.

Take, as one example, the plea that it is "unthinkable" that women jurors should be locked up for days, as occasionally happens to a jury in a murder trial. An experienced court official stated, when the question was put to him, that there would be no difficulty whatever in accommodating women in such a case, as male jurors are accommodated, in a hotel. The jury are not obliged to be all locked in together at night; it is only necessary to keep them from the outside world.—Yours, etc.,

R. JACOB.

16 Herbert place, Dublin,
15th February, 1927.

INCOME TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In most cases the income tax in the Irish Free State is in line with the British and Northern Ireland rate; but I find that, while 1-6 is allowed off the total income where income does not exceed £500 *per annum* in England and Northern Ireland to persons 65 years of age, only 1-10 is allowed in the Irish Free State, and that only in earned income.

This hardship ought to be rectified. A man 65 years of age cannot have the same earning powers as a younger man.—Yours, etc.,

"65."

Co. Kerry, February 14th, 1927.

PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBITION.

The exhibition of modern professional photography, which opened yesterday in the Engineers' Hall, 35 Dawson street, Dublin, should prove an attraction to members of the photographic profession. The foremost feature of the collection of photographs on view is the section containing examples of work by all the leading American photographers, most of it being done on Kodak paper, which is used to a great extent in America.

The value of photography for commercial purposes has been considerably increased by the new special process of colour photography, by which tint and detail are reproduced so well that commercial travellers are using these photographs to a large extent instead of carrying samples of the articles round with them. There are numerous photographs of pottery, glass, and antique cabinets on view which show the excellence of the method of reproduction and colouring.

Studio apparatus is also shown, and demonstrations are to be given daily of the different branches of photography, including tinting in oil colours on a photographic basis by a simplified method. Among the samples of paper shown is the "Kodesko," a translucent paper, by which various effects in colour can be obtained without toning. There are some fine examples of portraiture by the best American photographers, including Dudley Evert, Dirie MacDonald, J. H. Garo, C. L. Peck, and Phelan.

The exhibition will remain open to-day and to-morrow from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

There was no change last evening in Sir Edward Marshall Hall's condition, which was still critical.

"Black Eagle" Canned Salmon — best known and a prime favourite. Can you buy anything better?—(Advt.)

IRISH BANK CLERKS' TRIAL.

FALSE PRETENCES IN ENGLAND

John M. Harrington (22), clerk, and Samuel McCarthy (29), clerk, former employés of the National Bank, were at Manchester Assizes yesterday each sentenced to eight months' imprisonment, after admitting that they had obtained £840 and £600, respectively, from the Liverpool and Manchester branches of the bank by false pretences.

It was stated that the manager of the Liverpool branch received a letter purporting to come from the manager of a Dublin branch, requesting that a cheque drawn by a Dublin customer should be honoured up to £850. In the letter was a piece of paper, purporting to bear a specimen signature of the customer. The same day Harrington called, asked about the advice note, drew the cheque, and was paid £840. The advice note and signature were bogus, and the Dublin branch had no such customer.

Harrington was a clerk at a branch where McCarthy was the acting manager. Both got into financial difficulties through horse-backing, and had falsified the bank books. They had to abscond suddenly without money, and wrote advice letters to the Liverpool, Manchester and Salford branches; £800 was obtained by means of the Manchester one. Before arrest the accused returned £1,013 10s. to the head office, and a further £100 was recovered from Harrington when arrested.

Harrington's counsel said that he was of a well-to-do Irish family, but had got into a fast set.

Counsel for McCarthy said that 'is wife found him through advertising, and prevailed upon him to repent, and the money was returned.

SAVINGS MOVEMENT NORTH AND SOUTH.

The Free State Central Savings Committee announce that the sales of Saving Certificates up to Saturday last amounted to £2,630,778, representing 3,394,552 certificates, which is equal to an investment of 17s. 8d. per head of the population of the Irish Free State.

Repayments amounted to £358,130, leaving a balance remaining invested of £2,272,648.

During the week ended 5th February, 1927, 15,078 Ulster Savings Certificates were sold. The total number of certificates sold since the 1st April, 1922, is 4,069,208, representing a total cash investment of £2,543,255, or an average saving of £2 0s. 6d. per head of the population. Repayments to date amount to £479,381, together with £25,226 interest.

The average amount to the credit of each investor at the end of the week amounted to £76 4s. 2d. principal, together with interest. The total number of registered holders is 27,082, of whom 2,198 have each purchased the maximum number of certificates which any one person may hold—viz., 500.

WOMEN ON JURIES.

At a special meeting of the Irish Women Citizens' Association, called to consider what action should be taken with regard to the Juries Bill, it was decided to take immediate steps to organise public opinion against the proposed exclusion of women, and to bring all possible pressure to bear upon deputies.

BROADCASTING

TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—319.1 Metres.

1.30-2.0 p.m.—Weather Forecast; Gramophone Record Recital. 6.30—Fair i dTir na n-og; Songs, Norrie Finn; Stories, Eileen Knowles and Padraig O Cleire. 7.0-7.25—For Women; Careers for Girls (6th of Series); "The Domestic Economy Instructress"; "Talks to Mothers," Nurse Teresa McColum. 7.30 — Gaedhilg, M. O'Maolain as Arainn. 7.45—German, O von Wenckstern. 9.0—Round the World by Radio—Germany, Station Orchestra; March, "Berliner Luft" (Lincke); Station String Orchestra; Intermezzo, "Northern Song" (Schumann); Intermezzo, "Sailor's Song" (Schumann). P. O'Toole (tenor), "Then Shall the Righteous" "Mendelssohn), "O Sleep, Why Dost Thou Leave Me" (Handel), "On Wings of Song," "Be Thou Faithful" (Mendelssohn). Station Orchestra, Waltz, "L'Amour et la vie en Vienne" (Komzak), "Liebestraum" (Blon). Eily Murnaghan (soprano), Light Lehar Songs, four songs from "Gipsy Love" (Lehar). Station Orchestra, Waltz, "Gold and Silver" (Lehar); March, "Father Rhine." 9.15—Station Celecte Septet. 9.30—Mairead Ni Annagain, the Modes of Gaelic Music (illustrated). 10.0—Station Orchestra. 10.30—Weather Forecast and close down.

"HOGAN FOR WIRELESS," 56 Henry St. Dublin. (Ad.)

BELFAST (2BE)—306.1 Metres.

3.0—London Programme. 4.0—Saint-Saens. Station Orchestra. 4.32—Elizabeth Cooper (mezzo-contralto). 4.44—Orchestra. 5.0—Topics. Miss Margaret Kinnaird. 5.15—Children. 6.0—London Programme. 6.20—From London. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15-11.30 app.—From London.

LONDON (2LO)—361.4 Metres.

1.0-2.0—Camille Couturier's Orchestra. 2.55—Reading. "Pickwick Papers," by Charles Dickens. 3.0—Mr. A. Lloyd James, "Our Native Tongue." 3.20—Mr. J. C. Stobart and Miss Mary Somerville, "Some Books Worth Reading"; "Round the World in Eighty Days." 3.45—Miss Rhoda Power, "Village Life in England 200 Years Ago." 4.0—Time. The Daventry Quartet and Bella Redford (mezzo-soprano), Lee Thistlethwaite (baritone). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Organ Recital. 6.20—Royal Horticultural Society Talk. 6.30—Time, Weather, and News. 6.45—Organ Recital. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15—The Pianoforte Sonatas of Mozart. 7.25—Prof. V. H. Mottram, "Present-day Problems of Food: (5) Our Daily Ration." 7.45—Elsa Maclarlane. 8.0—A Musical Fantasy arranged by Ernest Longstaffe: Saxophone, Eddie Morris; drum, Tommy Handley; trumpet, Harold Kimberley; piano, John Charlton; violin, Olive Groves. 8.45—Orchestral Selections. 9.0—Speech by the Prime Minister at the annual dinner of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom (relayed from The Hotel Victoria, London). 9.30—Weather and News. 9.45—From Manchester. 10.15—Discussion on "University Men in Business," between Mr. Ernest Wells and Mr. J. Maynard Keynes, with Sir Ernest Benn in the chair. 10.45—From Manchester. 11.0—An Experiment in Telepathy, conducted by Sir Oliver Lodge, and by the Research Officer of the Society for Psychical Research, Dr. W. J. Woolley.

DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,600 Metres.

10.30 a.m.—Time and Weather. 11.0—The Daventry Quartet with viola. Annette Blackwell (soprano) Ford Robinson (baritone), Reginald Paul (pianoforte). 11.45 app.—The Victorian Trio: Jessie Mitchell, Frances Frost, Molly Street. 12.5 app.—Concert (continued). 1.0—From London. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15—From London. 9.40—Shipping Forecast. 9.45—From Manchester. 10.15—From London. 10.45—From Manchester. 11.0—From London. 11.30-12.0—Jean Lensen's Ciro's Club Dance Band.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—296.1 Metres.

4.0—Wind Quintet. 4.45—Talk and Songs. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Orchestra. 6.20—From London. 7.0—Ministry of Agriculture Talk; Prof. G. M. Robinson, "Our Soil and Its Story." 7.15-11.30—From London and Manchester.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—491.8 Metres.

4.0—Station Octet. Edward Hill (baritone), Gilbert Wright (cornet). 5.15—Children. 6.0—Orchestra. 6.20—From London. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15-11.30—From London and Manchester.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres.

4.45—Miss Dorothy Morton, "Catering for the Grown-Ups." 5.0—Dance Music. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Mr. B. Perrott, F.R.A.S., "Our Inferior Neighbours in Space." 6.20—From London. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15-11.30—From London and Manchester.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—384.6 Metres.

4.0—Orchestra. 5.0—Mr. Perceval Graves, "A Talk on Opera," with gramophone illustrations. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Station Quartet. 6.20—From London. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15—From London. 9.45—Popular Suites and Ballets: The Augmented Station Orchestra. Leonard Gowings (tenor). 10.15—From London. 10.45—Orchestra (continued). 11.0-11.30—From London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—312.5 Metres.

3.30—Mr. Thomas Carter, "Popular Science—Building a World." 3.45—London programme. 4.0—Music. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Herman McLeod (violin). 6.20—From London. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15-11.30—From London.

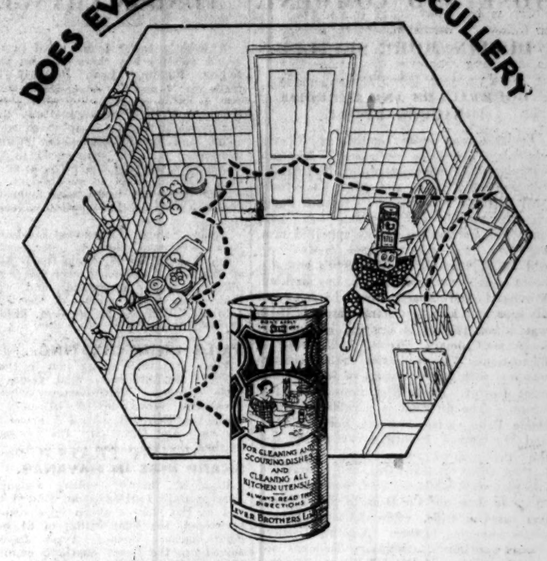
LIVERPOOL (6LV)—297 Metres.

3.0—Concert. Jean Baptiste Toner (pianoforte), Louis Cohen (violin). Lewys James (baritone), Walter Wright (accompanist). 3.45—London programme. 4.0—Montague's Symphonics (from Edinburgh). 5.0—Mannin Crane, "McGinty in a Revolution." 5.15—Children. 6.0—Montague's Symphonics. 6.20—From Manchester. 6.30—From London. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15-11.30—From London and Manchester.

GLASGOW (5SC)—405.4 Metres.

3.0—Orchestra. 3.20—Broadcast to Schools. 3.55—Scenes from Shakespeare; The Wireless Quartet. W. Tyrone Guthrie and Station Players. 5.0—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.0—Breakfast Table Talk. 6.20—Horticultural Bulletin. 6.30—From London. 7.0—From Birmingham. 7.15-11.30—From London and Manchester.

No details have yet been arranged regarding the visit of the French Fleet to Great Britain. The invitation, which was extended by the Admiralty some time ago, has been accepted by the French Government, and the French vessels will anchor off Spithead probably in the spring.



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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN MORE SETTLED.

COURTAULDS AND IMPERIAL TOBACCOS RISING.

Business was quite limited on 'Change yesterday, and price movements were again irregular, with some interesting fluctuations. Government National and other Loans were still inclined to duiness. British Funds scarcely varied, and business was quite limited. Corporation Stocks appeared firm, but very little stock changed hands. An odd lot of Bank of Ireland Stock was disposed of at a concession on previous marking. Provincial Old Shares were harder, and Munster and Leinsters were scarce. There was a fair amount of business briskness in Guinness Ordinary Shares, with moderate fluctuations. The realisation selling pressure was met with a fair amount of fresh investment support. Power Pref. improved to 14s. buyers. The dividend is payable 1st prox. Home Rails varied. Great Northern Ord. and Guaranteed fetched lower prices, but the Pref. Stock were good, and rose further. Great Southern Ord. and Guaranteed also gave way, while the Pref. were bid up to 60 at the close, and the Debs. to 60. Alliance Gas eased a trifle, while Johnston Bakery shares improved further. Leading Drapery shares were firm. Imperial Tobaccos advanced again, while "B.A.T." were on offer. Courtaulds were another favourable feature, and the price rose further. Thom Pref. and Ord. were still wanted. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were passed over without dealing.

LONDON UNCERTAIN.

OILS RALLY AFTER HEAVY OPENING.

The general tone in the London Stock Markets yesterday was rather heavy, the unfavourable development in the Chinese situation having a depressing effect. Oil shares, however, rallied slightly after opening lower. Although there was no particular selling in the Gilt-edged section, an easier tone prevailed, and the few movements recorded were all against holders. Foreign Government stocks also displayed a slightly weaker appearance. Chinese Bonds fell back. Little of interest transpired in Home Rails, but, after initial dulness, a slightly firmer tone developed, and small improvements were registered here and there. An irregular tone ruled in Colonial and Foreign Rails, for, while United Havana moved forward smartly and Buenos Ayres issues hardened, Canadian Pacifics, "Leos," Entre Rios and Cordoba 1st Pref. all finished easier. A somewhat idle tone still prevailed in Industrial sections as a whole, while price changes were of an irregular character. Among Textiles, Courtaulds improved, but others displayed a weaker appearance. Tobaccos were slightly easier, while Iron and Steels moved irregularly. Among Mines, South Africans were quiet, and little altered, but Tin shares gave way here and there on a sharp drop in the quotations for the metal.

INDIAN COPPER CORPORATION.

The lists for the offer of £350,000 7½ per cent. Convertible Debentures at 98 per cent. were closed at 3 p.m. yesterday, but applications from the country and from Indian Copper shareholders received this morning will be considered. The prospectus appeared in the *Irish Times* on Monday.

GERMAN FREIGHTS.

German exporting industries (says the Exchange Berlin Correspondent) have instituted a committee to prepare for the organisation of a consignors' association "with the aim of resisting the alleged exorbitant freight charges of the home shipping combines." Average German freight rates, including those in coastal traffic, are stated to be 46.8 per cent. higher than in 1913, whereas in the first quarter of 1926 they were 9.2 per cent. lower than in 1913. On the basis of 100 in 1913 present rates for the different classes of traffic are calculated at: Coastal 152.5, with European ports, outgoing vessels, 129.4; European ports, home-coming vessels, 153.9; trans-oceanic traffic, outgoing, 123.4, home-coming 158.1: the average of all traffic in both directions being 146.8. The shipping companies have so far refused to make any material reductions.

MATCH TRADE AGREEMENT.

As a result of their recent purchase of further match factories in Finland, the Swedish Match Trust now controls two-thirds of Finland's match production. After severe and protracted competition between the Trust and the Finnish factories (says Reuter's Helsingfors correspondent) an agreement has at length been reached, which will lead to an important re-organisation of the match trade.

The chief feature of the agreement is that the home market is virtually reserved for the Finnish factories.

The coupons due 1st March next on the Republic of Cuba Five per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1904 (External Debt) may be presented at the Counting House of Messrs. J. Henry Schroder and Co., 145 Leadenhall street, London, E.C. 3, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

LONDON CHANGES.

A slightly easier tone ruled in the gilt-edged section, but there was no particular selling. Funding Loan dropped ¼ to 87½, while the 3½ and 4½ Conversion Loans were ¼ and ¼ lower, respectively, to 76½ and 96½. South Australian scrip gave way to ⅜ discount, while Gedaref scrip eased to ⅛ discount, and North Metropolitan Power to ⅛ discount. Dealing commenced in the new Wallasey Loan, and the price, after opening at ⅜ discount, went to ⅛ discount. Underwriters have not been called upon to take any of the issue, but applicants received in full.

Among Foreign Government Stocks, Chinese issues weakened, the 4½ per cent., 1898, losing a point to 62, while the 5 per cent., at 47½, were ½ easier. French Loans also displayed an easier appearance, and, while the Fours were finally unaltered, the Fives lost ½ to 14½. Uruguay 3½ per cent. hardened to 67, or ½ better.

RAILS UNINTERESTING.

There was little going on in the Home Railway market, and final values showed little change. North-Eastern 5 per cent. Pref'd.-Ord. moved up to 51, or ½ higher, while the Def.-Ord. closed ¼ firmer to 18½. Southern Def.-Ord., on the other hand, finished showing a loss of ½ to 42½.

SHARP RISE IN HAVANAS.

Principal interest among Colonial and Foreign Rails centred round United Havana, and at the close a sharp improvement was registered, the final values of 81 being 2½ points harder. Buenos Ayres issues also moved up, the Great Southern gaining ½ to 105¾, while the Pacific, at 93½, were a point firmer. Cordoba Central Ord. put on ½ to 47½, but the 1st Pref., at 98, were a point lower, while Can. Pacs." lost a like amount to 181. Entre Rios Ord. at 76, and Leos at 53, were both ¼ easier, while San Paulo Ord. went back the turn to 180½. Mexican Rails and Grand Trunks were quiet and unaltered.

RUBBER SHARES STAGNANT.

There was again very little business passing in the Rubber Share section, but, despite the continued slackness of interest, the tone was, if anything, a trifle firmer. Price movements were noticeable by their absence, but of the few recorded the majority showed a margin in favour of holders. A steady tone ruled in the commodity market, but forward positions were easier. Spot and February sold 1s 7d. per lb., while March, after opening at 1s 7¼d., eased to 1s. 7⅛d. per lb.; April to June closed at 1s. 7⅛d., after 1s. 7¾d. per lb., and July to September realised 1s. 8d. per lb. In the share market Batu Tiga jumped to 62s. 6d. x.d., or 2s. 6d. firmer, while Hong Kong-Selangor finished a similar amount higher. Java Amalgamated closed 1s. 3d. better, and Anglo-Malay and Bah Lias were 9d. and 7½d. firmer, respectively. Grand Central, on the other hand, marked 7½d. easier to 43s. 9d., but elsewhere quotations were unchanged.

LATE RALLY IN OIL SHARES.

There was absent from the Oil Share market yesterday that excitement and rush which has characterised dealings of late, although there was again a fairly large turn-over. Following the sharp set-back of the preceding day a good deal of caution was noticeable at the commencement of business, and fears evidently existed that further selling might be encountered. A general lowering of quotations occurred, which gave the market a flat appearance. Contrary to expectations, however, no pronounced selling pressure was experienced, and a rally took place, the recovery in some cases being appreciable. Shells had a distinctly flat appearance during the early hours, the shares being offered at 4¾, but, as few shares came out, a rally occurred, the shares meeting with quite a keen demand and finishing firm at 5, the result of the day's business being a recovery of ⅛. The Bearer Shares also improved ⅛ to 5⅛. Royal Dutch were no better than 32¾, but they rallied to the sovereign's level of 33. Anglo-Persians were freely offered and fell to 5⅛, from which a recovery occurred to 5⅜, but the final price of 5⅜ left them ⅛ easier on balance. The 8 p.c. and 9 p.c. Prefs. weakened to 25s. 9d. and 28s. 6d. respectively. Burmahs after being no better than 6½, were finally ⅛ down at 7⅛. Mexican Eagles commanded only a moderate amount of attention, and the Ord. lost 5d. at 18s. 4½d.; while the 3 p.c. Part. Prefs. were down to a like extent at 17s. 3d. Chief interest among Venezuelans centred on V.O.C. Holdings, but they were distinctly dull in the early hours, falling to 3⅝; from this point they were bid up to 4, a set-back occurred to 4⅛, but they met with buyers again at the end and closed at 4⅜, the result of the day's business being a gain of ⅛. The Prefs. were up a like extent at 4⅛. Prices fluctuated narrowly in British Controlled, and at the close, while the Common were easier at 10s. 3d., a small gain was registered by the Pref. at 13s. 1½d. United British of Trinidad, which in the early hours were no better than 12s. 6d., rallied to 13s. 3d., at which a gain of 7½d. was shown.

INDUSTRIALS UNCERTAIN.

Little disposition was shown to support prices in the Industrial market yesterday, and trading, for the most part, was on a small scale, with price movements again uncertain. Sellers appeared for both "Bats" and "Imps," in the Tobacco section, and their respective closing prices of 98s. 6d. and 106s. 9d. left them with a net decline of 1s. 3d. Carreras eased ⅛ to 14½, but Godfrey Phillips at 5⅛ and United Souths at 4¾ each gained a similar fraction. The reduction in the profits and dividend was followed by a decline in Bradford Dyers to 45s. 6d., but they hardened up at the close to 46s. 9d. Of the other Textiles, Bleachers at 40s. and Sewing Cottons at 49s. 3d. each fell 9d., with Slubbers at 7s. and J. and P. Coats at 59s. 3d. both 6d. lower. The Artsilk shares maintained a firm appearance throughout, with Courtaulds finally ⅛ to the good and Sniа Viscosa ⅜ harder at 2⅞, with the Debs. marked up to 5¾ prem. American Cellulose Common strengthened to 20¼ and the Preferred to 22⅜. Nueras were uncertain, for, while the Deferred stiffened to 21s. the Ord. eased to 31s.

Irregular movements were witnessed in the Coal, Steel and Engineering department. Armstrongs at 3s. 4½d., Bengal Iron at 12s. 6d., and Powell Duffryns at 28s. 6d. all improved; one or two others were a trifle lower. No decided tendency was displayed by Electrical Equipments, while Supply shares were scarcely mentioned. Breweries proved uncertain; for, while buyers came forward for South African Ord. at 2⅜, sellers were seen for Watney Deferred, which gave way 2 to 265. Banks moved within narrow limits. Bank of Montreal put on ½ to 60, and Standard of South Africa hardened ¼ to 13¾; but Westminster eased ⅛ to 18⅜. Apart from Pan de Azucars, which improved ¼ to 1½, Nitrates continued on the downgrade. Shipping and Insurance Shares remained on the quiet side, with Furness Withy 6d. easier at 37s. 6d. among the former. Land Shares generally were fairly steady, but Sudans suffered a set-back, closing ⅞ down at 4⅜. Bolivia Concessions, at 33s. 9d., and Duff Developments, at 22s. 9d., were a few pence harder. Cement descriptions turned dull, Associated Portland 1st Debs. falling 1¼ to 80½. Sales on Brussels account caused a general marking down of prices in the Traction group, Barcelona Common to 43, Brazilian Common to 12⅛, Mexico Trams to 20, and Sidros to 13⅜—in each case a loss of ¼. One of the brightest spots was that devoted to Motor Shares. Here Dennis rose ¼ to 5⅞, Singers ⅛ to 3⅞, Rolls-Royce 1s. 6d. to 34s., with Napiers at 49s. and Thomas Tillings at 58s.—each a few pence higher. Newspapers had a firm appearance, both Associated Def., at 6¾, and *Mirrors* at 6⅞, putting on ⅛, with *Pictorials* still buyers around 5¾. On the other hand, Weldons eased to 1⅞. Stores seemed undecided. Among Catering issues Schweppes Def. came in for renewed attention, and closed ⅛ higher at 2⅞. Aerated Breads lost the turn at 28s. 9d. Of the other Textiles, Bleachers at 40s. and Sewing Cottons at 49s. 3d. each fell 9d., with Slubbers at 7s. and J. and P. Coats at 59s. 3d. both 6d. lower. The Artsilk shares maintained a firm appearance throughout, with Courtaulds finally ⅛ to the good and Sniа Viscosa ⅜ harder at 2⅞, with the Debs. marked up to 5¾ prem. American Cellulose Common strengthened to 20¼ and the Preferred to 22⅜. Nueras were uncertain, for, while the Deferred stiffened to 21s. the Ord. eased to 31s.

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In the Miscellaneous department further profit-taking was observable in Swedish Match issues, the "A" Shares receding to 15½, and the "B" Shares to 16. Gramophones held their advance at 77s. 6d., and buyers came forward again for Graphophones, which improved to 63s.

The Harton Coal Co., South Shields, have concluded a provisional agreement for the sale of the First Debenture Stock to new interests, in which it is understood Messrs. Stephenson, Clarke and Co., Ltd., London, coal factors and shipowners, are mainly concerned. The amount involved is about £500,000.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall.
Consols	55¼ 55¾	
Do. 4% "A"	84⅜ 84⅞	– ⅛
Do. "B"	85⅜ 85½	– ⅛
Do. Part paid	1 16dis 1 15pm	– ⅛
War Loan, 3½%	95⅝ 96⅛	
Do. 4½%	99½ 99⅝	
Do. 5%	101¼ 101⅝	
Do. 4% (Tax Free)	101 101⅛	
Funding Loan	87 87⅛	– ¼
Victory Bonds	93 93⅛	
3½% Conversion Loan	76⅝ 76⅞	– ⅛
4½% Conversion Loan	96¼ 96⅝	– ¼
5½ Treasury Bonds	101⅛ 102	
Irish Land 2½%	57 59	
India 3%	59 60	
Do. 3½%	69½ 70⅛	
Do. 5½%	101⅛ 102⅛	
Do. 7%	130 135	
Local Loans	101 103	
Sudan 5½%	63¼ 63¾	
	107 109	

COLONIAL AND GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5%	99 101	
Do. do. 6%	100 102*	
British Col. 4½, '41	93 95	
Canada 4%	87 89	
Cape 3½ Cons.	78 80	
Ceylon 4%	106 108	
New South Wales 4½, '22-7	99 100	
Do. do. 5½, 1922-7	100 101	
Do. do. 6½ %, 1930-40	100 102	
New Zealand 4%, '29	97 99	
Nigeria 6%	111 113	
Queensland 4%, '40-50	78 80	
Do. 6%, 20-40	100 102*	
South Africa 4% Cons.	82 85*	
Do. 6%	102 104	
South Australian 4%, '40-60	78 80	
Do. 5½%	101 103	
Victoria 4%, '40-60	81 83	
Do. 6¼%, 1923-5	100 102	
Western Australia 5%, '35-45	100 101	
Do. 6%, 1930-40	100 102	

BANKS.

Anglo-South American	6¾ 7	
Bank of Australasia	13⅞ 14⅝	
Bank of England	252 257	
Bank of Montreal	59 61*	+1⅜
Bank of New South Wales	46¾ 47¾	
Do. New Zealand	3¾ 3⅞	
Barclay's A Shares	7¾ 8*	
British Overseas	6 6¼	
Canadian of Commerce	48½ 49	
Chartered of India	19¼ 19¾	
Hong Kong and Shanghai	120 123	
Lloyds	61⅜ 62⅜	
Midland	81½ 82½	
National Discount "B"	85 87½	
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	13¾ 13⅞	
Royal of Canada	135 138	
Standard of South Africa	13⅛ 13⅝	
Union of Australia	14⅝ 15⅛	
Westminster Bank	18⅛ 18⅜	– ⅛

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Feb. 7.

100½ Argentine 5 p.c., 1886	90 101*	
82 Do. 4 p.c. Rescissions	81 83	
91 Do. 5 p.c., 1909	94 96	
105¼ Belgian 4 p.c. Loan	106 108	
58 Brazil 4 p.c. Funding, 1908	57 59	
88½ Do. Funding, 1908	88 90*	
77½ Do. 5 p.c. do., 1914	77 79*	
90 Chinese 5 p.c., 1895	81 83	
57 Do. 4½ Gold, 1898	61 63	– 1
106¾ Do. 5 p.c., 1912	46½ 48½	– 2
82¼ Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	108 110	
14⅞ Egyptian Unified	84½ 85¾	+ ¼
14⅜ French Loan	11 12	
Do. 4 p.c.	11 12	
109¼ German 7 p.c.	106 108	
94½ Greek Loan	94 95	
15 Italian Rentes	15 16	
93¾ Japan 4 p.c., 1905	93 96	
93⅛ Do. 5 p.c., 1924	93 94	
46¼ Mexican 5 p.c., '99	45 46	
49½ Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	45 47	
3¾ Peruvian Corporation	6½ 7	
53½ Do. Deb.	54½ 55½	
102½ Portuguese 3 p.c.	102 104	
38 Do. 4 p.c.	37 39	
Spanish 4 p.c.	68 73*	
23 Turkish 1 p.c.	23 24	
67¼ Uruguay 3½ p.c.	66½ 67½	+ ½

BRITISH RAILS

84¼ Great Western	87 88	
Do. Cons. Pref.	86 88	
73½ Ldn. Mid. & Scot. Ord.	76 76½	
Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	75 77	
Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	95 98	
Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923	73 75	
Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	50½ 51½	+ ½
Do. Def. Ord.	18¼ 18¾	+ ¼
Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	64 66	
Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	57 59	
61¼ Metropolitan Ry.	63½ 64½	
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	94 96	
Do. District	57½ 58½	
Southern Pref. Ord.	81 82	
Do. Def. Ord.	42¾ 43	– ½
Underground Elec. (£1)	13⅝ 14⅛	
Do. Income Bonds	102 104	
Do. 5 p.c. Debs.	103 105	

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

78 Antofagasta	77 79	
Argentine G.W. Ord.	86 88	
Bahia Blanca Guar. 6%	82 85	
Brazil Railway Common	14 14¼	
104¼ Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	104½ 106½	+ ½
90¼ Buenos Ayres and Pacific	92½ 94½	+1
90 Canadian Pacific	180 182	– 1
84¾ Central Argentine	85½ 87½	
78 Central Uruguay	79½ 80½	
42¼ Cordoba Central	46½ 48½	+ ½
89 Do. 1st Pref.	88 90	+1
99 Do. 2nd Pref.	97½ 98½	
74 Entre Rios	75 77	– ½
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref	89 91	
Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	60 62	
Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	78 80	
Leopoldina	51 53	
Mexican Rails	6 7	
Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	18 20	
Nitrate Railways	10 11	
San Paulo Ord.	178½ 182½	– ½
United Havana	80 82	+ 2½

AMERICAN RAILS.

— Atchison	173 175	
— Baltimore	114 116	
— Chesapeake	160 162	2
— Chicago, Milwaukee	14 16	
46 Erie	43 45	– 2
Do. 1st Preferred	56 58	
— New York Ontario	30 32	
126 Southern Common	126 127	
— Do. Pref.	96 99	
— Southern Pacific	111 113	
109 Union Pacific	170 172	+1

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

19/0 Allsopp £1 Shares	15/16 17/16	
95½ Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	92 97	
86/6 Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	23/16 24/16	
89/0 City of London Ord.	35/16 36/16	
82/3 Distillers Ord.	21/16 22/16	
560 Guinness Ord.	560 570	
67/6 Ind. Coope Ord.	3/16 3/16	
20/3 Peter Walker Ord.	20/0 21/0	
51/0 South Africa Breweries	29/16 31/16	+ 1/16
21/0 Walker (John) Pref.	21/0 22/0	– 2
260 Watney, Combe Def.	263 268	

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

— Bournemouth and Poole	2/16 3/16	
25/0 Charing Cross	24/6 25/6	
— City of London	24/9 25/9	
42/0 County of London	27/9 28/9	
27/0 Lancashire	23/0 25/0	
23/9 London Electric	23/6 24/6	
25/9 Metropolitan	25/0 26/0	
20/6 Newcastle	1/32	
24/3 St. James'	23/9 24/9	
— South London	23/9 24/9	
24/6 Westminster	23/6 24/6	
— Whitehall Electric Pref.	20/0 20/6	

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

28/6 Acrated Bread	28/3 29/3	–0/3
43/3 Boyril Def.	2/32	
5/16 Cerebos and Blackwell	2/6 3/6	
44/3 Lipton	14/6	
27/0 Lovell and Christmas	1¼ 1⅜	
1¼ Lyons (J.)	4 4⅛	
— Mackintosh (J.) Pref.	24/6 25/6	
5/16 Maypole Def.	3/9 4/9	
— Smithfield Arg. Meat	1⅛ 1⅜	
2¼ Sprat's Patent	2/8 2/4	
— Union Cold Storage Pref.	18/6 19/6	
25/6 Van Den Berghs	19/6 20/6	
— Do. Pref.	4½ 5¼	

IRON AND STEEL.

3/3 Armstrong (W. G.)	3/7½	+0/1½
9/0 Cammell Laird	8/3	9/3
14/6 Guest, Keen and Baldwins	14/0	15/0
11/6 Dorman Long	10/0	11/0
13/0 John Brown	13/3	14/3
13/0 Pease and Partners	13/0	14/0
21/0 Stewarts and Lloyds	20/16	22/16
29/6 Siemens	29/3	30/3
5/9 United Steel	5/3	5/9
8/4½ Vickers Ord.	8/4½	8/10½

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

— Aboukir Land	15/16	17/16
35/0 Argentine Land Invest.	31/6	33/6
— Do. Southern Land	15/16	17/16
7/6 R.N.B. Land	7/0	8/0
22/9 Forest Land	23/4½	23/10½
5/15/16 Hudson's Bay Ord.	5/15/16	6/1/16
4/6 Pekin Syndicate	4/3	4/9
24/0 Smith's Negro Lands	1⅛	1¼
4/2/32 Sudan Plantations	4/1/16	4/3/16

NEWSPAPERS.

6¼ Assd. Newspapers Def.	6/3/16	6/7/16
51/3 Allied Newspapers Ord.	51/6	52/6
— Amal. Press (New)	20/0	22/6
— Daily Mail Trst.	85/6	86/6
6/3 Daily Mirror Ord.	6¼	6⅝
— Illustrated Newspapers	25/9	26/9
5/16 Sunday Pictorial Ord.	5/7/16	5/9/16

NITRATES.

7 Alianza	6	7
15/0 Lagunas Nitrate	14/0	16/0
4 Lautaro Nitrate	3⅝	3¾
1⅛ Liverpool Nitrate	1	1⅛
2½ London Nitrate	2⅜	2⅝
15/6 Rosario Nitrate	13/0	15/0
1/6 Santiago Nitrate	1	1¼
7/9 Tarapaca Nitrate	7/6	8/6

OILS.

4¼ Anglo-American	4/16	4/8
2/6 Anglo-Ecuadorian	2/1/32	2/3/32 – 3/32
1/16 Anglo-Egyptian "B"	1/1/32	1/3/32 – 3/32
2/3/32 Anglo-Persian Ord.	5/29/32	5/31/32 – 1/32
26/6 Do. 8 p.c. 1st Pref.	25/6	26/0* –0/3
29/3 Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	28/3	29/0* –0/3
25/6 Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	25	25/6
8/4 Apex Trinidad (5/- shares)	7/16	8/1/16 – 1/32
1/4 Attock	1/32	1/3/32
20/3 British Borneo Pet. (10/-)	23/6	24/0 –0/1½
10/0 British Burmah (8/-)	9/9	10/3
10/7½ British Controlled	10/1½	10/4½ –0/1½
14/4½ Do. Pref.	13/9	13/9 +0/1½
2/32 Burmah	7	7/16 – 1/32
27/0 Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	26/9	27/3
2/6 Caltex	2/1/16	2/3/16 –0/1½
5/8 Eagle Transport Pref.	5/7/16	5/11/16
100½ Do. 7 p.c. Notes	100	101
101½ Do. Trinidad	101	102
13/0 Kern River (10/-)	13/0	14/3 –0/4½
4½ Lago (no par value)	4/3/32	4/6/32
8/16 Lobitos	8/7/32	8/9/32
17/0 Mexican Eagle	18/1½	18/7½ –0/3
16/6 Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	17/0	17/6 –0/3
13/9 Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref.	15/9	16/3 –0/3
3/3 North Caucasian (10/-)	2/6	3/6
5/8 Omnium	6 4/2	6/10½ +0/3
6/7½ Oropuche (4/- sh. f.p.)	6/6	6/9
26/9 Phœnix	26/7½	27/1½ –0/1½
32 Royal Dutch	32/3	33/3 + ⅛
4/2 Shell Transport	4/0/32	5/1/32 + 1/32
9/16 Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	9/4	9/8
Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	24/6	25/0*
1/9 Spies (2/-)	1/7½	1/10½ –0/1½
15/6 Steaua Romana	15/6	16/0 –0/3
1/6 Tankers Pref.	10/7½	11/1½ –0/4½
14/0 Trinidad Central	13/0	13/3 –0/9
4/6 Trinidad Leasehold	2/16	2/9
11/6 United Brit. Trinidad	12/4½	12/4½ +0/7½
3/0 Ural Caspian	2/9	3/4
3/7½ V.O.C. Holdings	3/7	4/1 + ⅛
31/16 Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	4/32	4/32 + 1/32

RUBBERS.

M.U.—Feb. 7.

3/0 Amal. Rubber Est.	3/4½†	
49/3 Anglo-Dutch	49/3	
7/11/32 Anglo-Java	7/11/32	
1/1/16 Anglo-Malay	34.0	+0.0
7/4½ Bertam Cons.	7/3	
3/7½ Bukit Mertajam	3/5	
3/3 Bukit Sembawang	3/3	
1/0/16 Buntar	23/9	
1/3/16 Damansara	23/9	
2/4 Grand Central	42/9	– 0/7½
2/3/16 Highlands	82/6	
27/6 Java Para	53/9	
5/7½ Kamuning	27/3	
3/3/32 Kapar Para	5/7½	
9/0 Kepong	63/0	
4/3 Kuala Lumpur	9.7½	
2½ Kuala Muda	82/6	
2/1/16 Labu	50/0	
4/10½ Lanadron	58/3	
2/3/16 Linggi	5.0	
6/9 London Asiatic	51/10½	
2/3/16 Malacca	6/10½	
2 Merlimau	57/6	
8/3 Merlimau	39/10½	
Mooply Valley	30/6	
3.7½ Rubber Estate of Krian	3.7½	
41/9 Rubber Trust	42/3	
2/1/32 Seafield (New)	47/6	
2/7/16 Sendayan	47/3½	
2/15/16 Sungei	76/3	– 0/9
1/3/16 Straits Rubber	13/9	– 0/1½
6/11/32 Sumatra Para	69/4½	
33/9 Tall Ayer	33/9	
1/15/16 Tanjong Malim	68/9	
7/1/32 United Serdang	7/3	
4/1/16 United Sua Betong	65/0	
20/6 Vallambrosa	20/6	
Abaco	60/0	
Allagar	4/4½	
Allied Sum	22/9	
Amgat	7/3*	
Anglo-Sum	90/0	
Asahan	21/0	
Bah Lias	54/4½	+0.7½
Batu (Java)	65/0*	
Belalang	3/0	
Batu Tiga	62/6*	+2/6
Bernam Fr'ks	43/9	
B.N.B.R. Tst.	17/0	
Broome Sel	25/0	
Bukit Ceh	51/10½	
Bukit Kaj'ng	55/0*	
Bukit Rajah	38/9	
Castlefield	3/3	
Centl. Johore	1.6½	
Ceylon Timb'r	6/9	
Chersonese	3/6	
Cheviot	1/4½	
Cicely	8/3	
Craigielea	2.3¼	
Dominstown	13/9	
Diembu	52/6	
East Asiatic	4/11/16	
Eastern Sum	2.4½	
Eastern Trst	17/9	
F.M.S. Plant.	69/4½	
Gadjah	8.6*	
Gen. Ceylon	51/3	
Glenderwie	2/6	
Glenshiel	23/9	
Goloconda	49/4½	
Golden Hope	43/9	
Hongk'ng Sel	2/6	
Java Amal.	48/9	
Johore River	2/1	
Kali Java	3/3	
Kasintor	35/0	
Kepitigalla	2/1½	
Kombok	4.7½	
Kuala Sel	7/9	
Langkat Sum	35/0	

SHIPPING.

16/0	Cairn Line	17.6	18.6
—	Court Line	31/0	32/0
—	Cunard Def.	19/0	20/0
18/3	Elder-Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	17/0	18/3
—	Furness Withy	37/0	38/0 –0/6
—	Do. Def.	270	280
—	Royal Mail Ord.	81	86

TEAS.

Amal. Estates	40/0	+0.3	
Assam Co.	43½		
Assam Doars	23/9		
Assam Front'r	23/9		
Bog'wanl'awa	85/7½		
Borelli	77		
Brahmapootra	33/9	+ 8/9	
Brit. Indian	57/6		
Budla Betia	6/16		
Ceylon Plant.	128.0		
Ceylon Prop.	60 7½		
Chargola	20/3	+0.4½	
Chubwa	80/0		
Chulsa	80/0	+1/3	
Con. Tea & L.	30/4		
Darjeeling Co.	43/9		
Do. Consol.	59/0		
Deundi	22/9		
Dimo	5/32		
Dimbula Val.	76 7½	+1/3	
Dooars	70/0	+1/3	
Doom Dooma	81/3	+1/3	
E. Assam	2 1½		
East Produce	93/6		
Empire	48/0		
Galaha Ceylon	40 7½		
Imperial	40 7½		
Jelinga Valley	29/4½		
Jhanzie	78/4½	+0½	
Jokai	85/0	+1/6	
Kanabusat	76/3	–0/9	
Lanka	43/9	–0/1½	
Lebong	69 4½		
Kanan Devan	36/6		

THE MONEY MARKET.

CREDIT IN SHORT SUPPLY.

Owing to rather h vy Revenue payments, the calling in of funds by some of the banks for balance sheet purposes, and calls on new issues, credit was in very short supply yesterday. There was consequently a good demand for loans, borrowers paying up to 4½ per cent. the usual charge. Old day-to-day money and weekly fixtures were renewed at 4 per cent. The tone of the discount market was firm, in sympathy with money and on the disposal of the gold. The general rate for fine three months bills was 4¼ to 4⅜ per cent., and the new Treasuries were quoted at 4⅜ to 4½.

Bank Rate Discount (changed December 2, 1925), 5%				
Days (fine).....	4⅛	%		
3 months	4⅛	%	Trade 5	5⅛ %
"	4⅛	%	" 5¼	5½ %
"	4⅛	4⅛ %	" 5½	6 %
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day				4½ 4 %
" for a Week				4 %
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call				3 %
" Discount Houses at Call				3 %
" at Notice				3¼ %

The Bank of England reported the export of £5,000 sovereigns to Spain. A recovery took place in silver to 26⅛d. for spot and 26d. per ounce for two months' delivery, an advance of ⅛d. for both positions. China bought and sold, while there was a demand from the Indian Bazaars. The tone was described as steady at the close. Gold declined ⅛d. to 84s. 10½d. per fine ounce. About £240,000 of bar gold was dealt with, most of which was taken for shipment to America, about £100,000 being divided between India, the Continent, and the trade. A small amount remains to be dealt with to-day. The American exchange went back ⅞ to below 4.85⅞. Among South American currencies, Argentine dollars were firmer, but Peruvian pounds were weaker. French francs were not so good at over 123½, and the previous day's improvement in Spanish pesetas was lost, the quotation rising to 28.5. There was a slight extent Holland, Norway, and Denmark also moved in our favour. Italian were better at under 112½. Among Eastern exchanges, rupees were better at 1 6d. for both Bombay and Calcutta. China exchanges and the yen were unaltered.

	Feb. 15 Closing Rates	Feb. 14 Closing Rates	Par Rate
Amsterdam	12.12¼ 12.12½	12.12¼ 12.12⅜	12.10
Argentine	47 47⅛	47 47⅛	47⅜d.
Barcelona	28.32 28.87	28.67 28.69	25.22½
Berlin	20.46½ 20.47	20.46½ 20.47	20.43
Brussels	34.88 34.89	34.88 34.89	35.00*
Calcutta	1.6 1.6 31/32	1/6 1/6 31/32	2.0
Copenhagen	18.20 18.20½	18.19¾ 18.20	18.159
Genoa	25.21½ 25.22½	25.21¼ 25.22½	25.22½
Japan	374 376	373½ 375½	25.22½
Madrid	192.50 192.60	192.50 192.60	199.23
Italy	112.40 112.50	112⅝16 112⅝16	25.22½
Oslo	20.0¼ 20.0¾	20.0⅜ 20.0⅝	24.36½
Paris	4.85¼ 4.85⅞	4.85 15/16 4.86 1/16	4.86⅝
Prague	50d. 50¼d.	50d. 50¼d.	51d.
New York	4.85⅛ 4.85⅛	4.85⅛ 4.85⅛	4.86⅛
Vienna	18.89 18.91	18.85 18.88	18.159
Zurich	123.50 123.55	123 25 123.35	25.22½
Belgrade	163 3/16 163 5/16	163 1/16 163 3/16	24.02
Bucharest	697½ 702½	697½ 702½	577d.
Canada	2 6/16 2 7/32	2 6/16 2 7/16	—
Singapore	2 32/32 2 33/32	2 32/32 2 33/32	2/4
Stockholm	18.17½ 18.18	18.17½ 18.17¾	18.16
Vienna	34.42 34.45	34.42 34.45	34.58½
Warsaw	42 45	42 45	25.22½

BRITISH REVENUE.

RECEIPTS.

	Estimates for 1926-1927.	April 1, 1926, to Feb. 12, 1927.
	£	£
Customs	108,450,000	92,114,000
Excise	141,300,000	114,876,000
Motor Vehicle Duties	21,500,000	20,582,000
Estate, etc., Duties	66,000,000	55,160,000
Stamps	25,000,000	19,820,000
Land Tax, etc. Receipts	1,000,000	460,000
Income Tax	254,000,000	164,790,000
Super Tax	64,500,000	45,600,000
Excess Profits Duty	2,000,000	3,000,000
Corporation Profits Tax	6,500,000	3,850,000
Post Office	59,400,000	53,500,000
Crown Lands	950,000	990,000
Interest on Loans	21,650,000	19,997,166
Miscellaneous—		
Ordinary Receipts	25,600,000	25,338,454
Special Receipts	26,000,000	18,628,505
Total	824,750,000	634,005,125

EXPENDITURE.

	Estimates for 1926-1927.	April 1, 1926, to Feb. 12, 1927.
	£	£
National Debt Services	364,000,000	350,199,472
Land Purchase Payments to Local Taxation	17,500,000	16,132,190
Payments to Northern Ireland	14,100,000	9,403,441
Other Consolidated Fund Services	5,200,000	3,923,744
Supply Services	2,600,000	2,343,554
	417,241,000	350,234,747
Total	820,641,000	732,237,148

BALBRIGGAN HOSE CASE.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

Further evidence was taken at Kilmainham, before District Justice Reddin, yesterday, in the charges of conspiracy about August last, to steal 278 pairs of hose, the property of Messrs. Smyth and Co., Balbriggan, and value about £60 7s.; and conspiracy, between January, 1923, and August, 1926, to steal 2,500 pairs of hose, the property of the same firm, and value for £375, preferred against Thomas Cashell, sen., Balbriggan; Thomas Cashell, jun.; Henry Cashell, Skerries; Fanny Evans, do.; Minnie Evans, do.; and Robert Tindall, Balbriggan.

Sergeant Duigenan, Naul, deposed to searching Thomas Cashell's (jun.) house at Skerries street, Balbriggan, and finding there 25 pairs of men's and 36½ pairs of ladies' hose. The accused man said that any Mrs. Cashell did not buy he himself bought for his father over a period from 1924 until January, 1926. Mrs. Cashelel told witness that any stockings she had she got at local sales.

REPORT OF A ROBBERY.

Superintendent O'Halloran, Balbriggan, deposed to receiving a report on August 16th last about a robbery at the Balbriggan Hosiery Factory. On August 17th he went to the house of Henry Cashell, in Skerries, where he met Henry Cashell and his wife. After some time the Misses Evans came in. Witness searched the room where Henry Cashell was at the time, and found 19 pairs of new hose. Henry Cashell told witness that he got them from his father. In a big trunk, the property of Miss Fanny Evans, witness found a large quantity of ladies' stockings, and two pairs of men's socks. Fanny Evans said that she bought eight pairs from Thomas Cashell last June. In another large trunk witness found about 30 pairs of ladies' stockings. Minnie Evans said that they were the property of her sister, who died in March, 1924.

Later the same night witness went to the house of Thomas Cashell, sen., and found a large quantity of socks and stockings. Cashell said that about three months previously he bought a dozen pairs of stockings, and some for himself, and paid the cashier, Mr. J. Entwhistle, £1 for them.

Witness was present the next day when all the hose found was shown to Mr. Lewis Whyte, managing director of Smyth and Co.

Cross-examined—Witness remembered being assisted in the search by Miss Violet Cashell. The socks produced in the case might be similar to the ones stolen from the factory on the 16th August, but Mr. Whyte did not identify any of the socks produced to him as hose stolen on the 16th August.

MANAGER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Lewis Whyte, managing director of Messrs. Smyth and Co., deposed that, as far as their employees were concerned, the rule in the factory was that they could not get stockings, but the factory manager was allowed to buy stockings for himself or his friends.

Witness, in reply to Mr. Sheehy, said that there had always been larcenies in the factory. It was about the second week in August that witness heard that Robert Tyndall had been caught in the act of taking stockings from the factory.

Witness did not think 36½ pairs of ladies' stockings an unusual amount of stockings for a typist in the factory to have in her possession.

The Justice adjourned the case to Balbriggan District Court on February 28th next.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY FUH-KIEN MISSION.

In view of the uncertainty regarding the missionaries in China, special Services are being held in the College Chapel, Trinity College, Dublin, on Wednesdays until further notice. There will be a celebration of Holy Communion to-day, with special intercessions at 10 a.m., and a short Litany at 3.15. The Services are open to the public, and all supporters of the Dublin University Fuh-Kien Mission are invited to be present.

A Hastings chemist, Louis Triscornia, has died from the effects of a splinter, which entered a finger of his right hand four months ago.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

SALFORD.—On offer: Beasts 1,365 (increase 62), sheep and lambs 2,120 (decrease 351). Smaller number of Irish fat cattle penned, the total being 446, and 87 milch cows, but no sheep or lambs offered. Quality of cattle showed improvement, and sellers obtained higher prices for really well finished beasts. Other descriptions saw rated firm. Steady trade for sheep and lambs, but while values rated firm there was no quotable change in prices. Choice small heifers made up to 10d., but the general prevailing price was around 9¾d., best Irish around 9½d., others 8½d. to 9¼d., good fat young cows 7½ to 8d., choice light sheep up to 1/1¼, heavier weights 11¼d. to 1/-, small Welsh and North Country lambs 1/3, others around 1/2, ewes 8d. to 9d. per lb. Cows suitable for dairy purposes numbered 97, and prices ranged from £20 to £30 per Lead.

LEEDS.—On offer: 646 beasts, 7d. to 9¾d. Slow trade. Sheep 2,530; choice shearlings and hoggets 1/2 to 1/4, heavier sorts 1/-, ewes 8d. to 9d., tups 6d. Trade slow.

CAMBRIDGE.—Beasts 159; beef, best smalls to 12/-, best large to 10/6, inferior to 10/-. Sheep 434; mutton to 10/4. Pigs 757; pork to 16/6. Calves 95. Fat beasts—Good supplies offered and rates showed no alteration from last week. Store cattle—A very small show. Fat sheep—A large show and prices unchanged. Fat pigs—Not quite so many received, with an improved demand at higher prices. Store pigs—A good trade for all classes.

GRAIN.

DUBLIN CORN.—Practically no business of any account doing here. Oats show a firmer tone over the week. Blocks of top grade 13/6 to 14/6, clipped and screened extra, seconds 12/6 to 13/-; white oats 14/6 to 15/6, and extra good bulking parcels 3d. to 6d. more; Irish wheat nominally 30/- to 31/- and 32/- per barrel.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC.—WHEAT—The cargo market displayed quiet features, buyers being still indifferent, while Australian and Plate descriptions were obtainable at rather less money. White Pacific afloat sellers 54/-, March 53/-. No. 2 Northern Manitoba afloat 56/-, Barusso (63lbs.) afloat 50/9, Rosario (62¼lbs.) ditto 50/9, Australian afloat 54/3 to 53/6 as to quality and position, March 52/9, South Russian on sample February 53/3. Parcels quiet, apart from some inquiry for named vessels: No. 1 Northern Manitoba February quoted 56/3, March 55/9, Australian on passage 54/6 to 53/6 as to position, Barusso (63¼lbs.) due sold 51/6, ditto sailed 8th February 50/9, 63lbs. afloat 50/- net per 480lbs. MAIZE—Cargoes quiet and prices barely steady. Plate steamers afloat sellers 30/6; loading, also for shipment up to April, 30/3; Dan.-Gal.-Roxanian February-March 31/6. Parcels steady: Plate February-March sold 29/- to 29/1, March 29/3, May-June 28/6, June-July 28/3 per 480lbs. BARLEY steady but inactive. Parcels of No. 3 Canadian Western February 54/- to 54/3, American malting (48lbs.) ditto 52/9, Plate 52/6. Persian February-March 51/- per 400lbs. OATS steady, with moderate inquiries: Plate afloat sellers 21/6 to 21/9 as to position, January-February 21/3, February-March 21/-, Chilian afloat 22/6, February-March 22/6 per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL CORN.—American and Argentine markets finished easier, but this was counteracted by higher freight rates from the latter, and forward deliveries of WHEAT here, after opening at a moderate decline, gradually improved, and, aided by better afternoon cables, showed a fair advance at the end of trading. C.i.f. parcels No. 2 tough Manitoba afloat sold at 53/-, No. 3 afloat 50/3, Rosario-Santa Fe (62¼lbs.) just sailed 50/7½ per qr. C.i.f. parcels MAIZE River Plate February-March sold at 29/4½, and May-June 28/6 net per qr. Wheat on the spot scarce and nominal. Maize spot parcels River Plate steady at 7/1 to 7/2 per cental. FLOUR quiet and officially unchanged. Graded wheat futures opened ¼d. per cental lower, then moved upwards, and closed ¼d. over Tuesday night.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—Irish and American bacon is quiet at about late prices, though Cumberland cuts of latter meet rather more inquiry in some quarters. Continental still moves freely into consumption, and Swedish and Dutch raised 2/- to 86/- per cwt. HAMS quiet and short cut reduced to 102/- to 105/- cwt. Shoulders dull of sale at lower prices. Squares now offered at 70/- to 72/-, picnics 74/- to 78/- cwt. LARD on the spot reduced 6d. cwt. in sympathy with Chicago; prime steam now quoted 64/6 to 65/- and American refined 64/- to 66/- cwt. Buyers operate merely for their actual needs. CHEESE steadily held for late rates, but demand quiet. BUTTER firm and moderately active at recent currencies. EGGS scarce and firm at 21/- to 22/6 per 120 for Irish fresh ices and 18/6 to 20/- for Egyptian.

MANCHESTER.—BUTTER—Shipments of Danish and Swedish butter for the week ended February 12th totalled 23,501 casks, a decrease of 1,127 casks. The market opened firm on smaller arrivals, but in some quarters it was thought the high prices of Danish might check the demand. New Zealand about 2/- higher on the week. Choicest qualities quoted:—Danish 196/- to 198/-, Swedish 184/- to 188/-, Finnish 154/- to 156/-, New Zealand 174/- to 178/-. BACON—Shipments of Irish and Danish totalled 17,310 bales (a decrease of 778 bales). Irish only offering in small quantity, and price practically nominal. Other descriptions firm at advancing prices. General quotations:—Irish 99/- to 112/-, North of Ireland rolls 110/- to 120/-, according to weight and cure, Danish 87/- to 94/-, Swedish and Dutch 82/- to 87/-, LARD quiet, and rather easier; English refined 69/6, boxes wholesale; American 65/- to 65/6 per cwt. Danish 68/- to brand. CHEESE—Choicest grades of home produce show little change, Cheshire being quoted 2/- to 4/- and Lancashire up to 1/5 per lb. Canadian quietly steady; finest Septembers white and coloured 98/- to 100/-, later makes 97/- to 98/-. EGGS—Shipments of Danish and Swedish totalled 2,577 cases, increase 46 cases. Short supplies, and while spot prices rule easier, higher prices are expected.

DUBLIN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE.—Supplies of imported fruits, etc., more than enough to cover the poor consumptive sale. Only changes to note in prices are apples. Newtowns 15/- to 18/- per case, wine saps 16/- to 17/6, Spitts 16/6 to 17/6; Jaffa oranges 18/6 to 22/-, Valencia, 300's 24/- to 30/-, 360's 21/- to 25/-; lemons 22/- to 25/-, pineapples 2/6 to 2/9 per dozen bunches, cucumbers 4/6 to 5/- per dozen, Dutch lettuce 9/- per crate. Small supplies of home-grown vegetables marketed; good sell in first arrival Irish forced rhubarb 5/- per dozen bundles, cauliflowers 3/- to 5/-, extra selected 6/6, seconds 1/9 to 2/3; York cabbage 2/6/- to 2/9/- and 3/6/- per bags do. 4/6; Savoys 2/4/- to 4/5/-, a few special heads topped 6/-; celery, large 2/- to 2/9 per bundle, small 6d. to 1/6; Swede turnips 1/3 to 1/6 and 1/9 per cwt., carrots 1/6 to 2/4 per dozen bundles, parsnips 1/6 to 2/- do.; beet 1/6 per dozen, sprouts 2/- to 3/6 per float, spinach 1/- per tray, red cabbage 1/- per dozen, artichokes 2/- to 3/6 per float, parsley 1/- per tray, and 5/- to 6/- per bag; white turnips 4d. to 8d. per bundle.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Very large supplies offering of both provincial and Co. Dublin-grown potatoes, and stocks are being slowly reduced in face of fairly consumptive trade. Quotations for city delivery still around 5/6 to 6/- per cwt.; some occasional fancy lots held for 6/3 to 6/6; bulk lots, ex rail, etc., £4 to £5 per ton.

DUBLIN POULTRY.—Poultry of all seasonable descriptions well up in supply to all requirements. Chickens and hen turkeys met a firm demand, but cock turkeys are easier. Rabbits in very heavy supply, and prices unchanged in view of the very mild weather. Wildfowl still in good request. Best chickens 2/6 to 3/3 per lb., small chickens 2/- to 2/6 each, large fat hens 2/6 to 3/-, other descriptions 1/6 to 2/-, ducks 3/- to 4/-, stores 1/6 to 2/6, fatted geese 8d. per lb. and stubble qualities 4/- and 5/- each; turkey cocks 1/3 to 1/4 per lb., hens 1/3 to 1/5 per lb.; best quality fresh, well-handled rabbits 1/4 each.

DUBLIN BUTTER AND EGG.—Butter markets are still principally catered for by imported produce, as the level of native production at present is very low. Market is firm, and a further advance is expected in Danish cremne. Price for Colonial butter indicate an increase of 2/- by London Control Board. The small arrival of fresh Irish creams coming to hand show traces of housefeeding flavour. Danish creamery 1/9 to 1/9½ per lb., Swedish 1/8 to 1/8½, New Zealand finest 1/7½ to 1/7¾, fair quality 1/6½ to 1/7, and Australian 1/7 to 1/7½, fair quality 1/6½ to 1/6¾ per lb.; Irish creams 1/6½ to 1/7½, according to class. Factory and farmers' butter practically non est and prices nominal. Eggs—Home supplies rather bare of eggs owing to the strong shipping demand and higher prices now ruling across-Channel; prices have also advanced slightly; Dublin trade is slow, and unless cross-Channel values hold firm terms are not likely to be maintained for long. Extra selected retail lots 20/- to 20/6, case lots, ordinary and selected, 17/9 to 19/-, small and mediums 13/6 to 16/-, duck eggs repacked 20/- to 21/-, per 120.

CORK BUTTER.—The market has undergone no fresh change. Prices firm. Creameries 174/- to 180/- per cwt., choicest salted 180/-; special dairies extra.

DUBLIN FISH.—Sales were slow and slumpy here for the rather good arrival of fish, namely, 462 boxes from two steam trawlers, 30 packages salmon, 30 chests lobsters, 450 packages herrings, and about the usual contributions from local and country hookers and wind jammers. Prices worked out as follows:—Salmon 1/6 to 1/9 and 1/11 per lb.; large lobsters 20/- to 25/-, seconds 15/- to 17/6, smalls 5/- to 10/- per lot of 13, large soles 30/- to 40/-, mediums 20/- to 25/-, slips 5/- to 7/6 per 9 pairs; turbot 1/- to 20/- each, brill 6d. to 6/- each. Box fish—Plaice 12/6 to 15/-, codlin 15/- to 40/-, whiting 5/- to 20/-, white soles 30/- to 40/-, congers 15/- to 25/-, ray 12/6 to 20/- per half-box; herrings averaged 4/- to 5/- per box.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Fair supply; steady demand. Soles 21d. to 30d.; salmon, English 18d. to 20d., Scottish 18d. to 22d., Irish 16d. to 19d. per lb.; live eels 8/- to 30/-, dead 15/- to 26/-; draught turbot 16/- to 19/-, brill 13/- to 15/-, plaice 7/- to 13/-, halibut 15/- to 21/-, lemon soles 11/- to 14/-, cod 3/- to 5/-, hake 7/- to 9/-, skate 4/- to 6/-, haddocks 4/- to 6/- per stone.

MANCHESTER DEAD MEAT.—Home-killed beef, best sides 8½d. to 9½d., others 7½d. to 8½d.; best mutton 11d., lambs, small-weights 1/2, others 11d. to 1/1, ewes 7d. to 8d.; small porkers 7½, others 11d. to 1/-. Chilled beef—Hindquarters 5½d. to 6d., forequarters 3½d. to 4d.; mutton, wethers 4½d. to 6d., ewes 5d., lambs 6½d. to 9½d.

LONDON POTATO.—Trade still slow, with liberal arrivals. English King Edwards 8/- to 9/-, Majestic 6/- to 7/-, Arran Chief 7/- to 7/6 per cwt.

PRODUCE.

LONDON. — SUGAR—Quiet business in spot parcels. British refined unaltered. Of British grown, 22y and 23y/c with 31/6, others vary from 32/- to 32/6, as to factory. Continental granulated spot sold 31/6. Java shippers are now pressing for business with India, owing to lacking Chinese demand. Prices nominal each March sold 17/11½, May 18/3, August 18/5½. COFFEE—Spot market steady, quiet. Futures dull. COCOA—Accra F/F February-April unoted 68/-, March-May 69/- f.o.b. RICE—Market very firm on reserved offers from producing countries. SPICES—Pepper steady. Lampong January-March sold 10d., March-May 10½d. Muntok January-March buyer 1/5½. JUTE easier. Firsts February-March Continent sold £30 2/6 to £30, March-April £30 5/- to £30, April-May £30 10/- to £30 5/-, lightnings April-May sold £26 5/-. HEMP—Manilla dull, and quotations mostly nominally unaltered. SHELLAC easier; T/N May sold 195/- to 195/6. COPRA quiet and easier. Straits February-March Rotterdam £27. PALM KERNELS February-March £20.

RUBBER—Market steady. Sheet spot and February sold 1/7, March 1/7½ to 1/7¾, April-June 1/7½ to 1/7¾, July-September 1/8. TEA—Good demand, and prices moved with some irregularity, favouring sellers mostly. Strongest competition was for finest brokens. Pekoe and Pekoe and all descriptions of leaf teas. Pekoe sold 10d. to 2/1, broken do. 10¾d. to 2/1½, Pekoe Souchong 1/- to 1/0¼, orange Pekoe 1/6 to 2/3½, broken orange Pekoe 1/7 to 2/6¾ per lb. in bond. OILS—Linseed—Market quietly steady. Spot and 35/6, March-April 31/9, May-August 31/7½, September-December 32/1¼. Rape firm. Cruds spot 46/-, refined 48/-. Cotton firmly held. Crude Egyptian spot 45/6, Bombay 34/6, common edible 42/-. Castor firm, 45/6, Bombay 34/6, common edible 42/-. Castor firm, First pressure 49/6, seconds 47/6, pharmaceutical 54/6. Coconut quiet. Ceylon spot pipes 46/-, March-April 43/6. Turpentine easier. American spot 48/-, March-April 49/-, May to December 50/- per cwt. Petroleum steady. American standard white spot 1/1, water white 1 3 per gallon in barrels. OILSEEDS—Linseed—Market quiet. Calcutta to London afloat quoted £18 2/6, Plate to Hull afloat sold £13 2/6, Plate to Hull February-March sellers £14 3/6, February-March-January-February sellers £14 3/6, February-March, also March-April, £15 1/3, April-May £15 2/6, May-June £15 3/9, June-July £15 5/-. Rapeseed largely nominal, owing to scanty offers. Tonic to London and Hull February-March value £20 17/6. Cottonseed quiet. Egyptian black to Hull March-April quoted £10 10/-, white ditto £9 18/9. Bombay February-March £9 sellers. Groundnuts maintained; Coromandel machined to Continent February-March sellers, £22 2/6, March-April sold £22 6/3, April-May £22 11/3, Chinese January-February, also February-March, sellers £21 15/-. Castorseed sparingly offered. Bombay to Hull February-March £10 10/- per ton.

LIVERPOOL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.—A plentiful supply of farm produce met with a fair demand at yesterday's market. Potatoes—King Edwards and Lincoln 9/6, best 5/6 to 6/-, Irish red soil 6/-, Ulster white soil 5/6, Kerr's Pink 5/6 to 4/3, Great Scotts 3/6 to 4/3 cwt.; spring cabbages 1/9, Savoys 1/3, cauliflowers 4/6 per dozen heads; carrots 4/- to 4/6, rhubarb 2/- to 3/- per dozen bundles; parsnips 2/6 to 2/9 per dozen bunches, cucumbers 4/6 to 5/- per dozen, Dutch lettuce 9/- per crate. Small supplies of home-grown vegetables marketed; good sell in first arrival Irish forced rhubarb 5/- per dozen bundles, cauliflowers 3/- to 5/-, extra selected 6/6, seconds 1/9 to 2/3; York cabbage 2/6/- to 2/9/- and 3/6/- per bags do. 4/6; Savoys 2/4/- to 4/5/-, a few special heads topped 6/-; celery, large 2/- to 2/9 per bundle, small 6d. to 1/6; Swede turnips 1/3 to 1/6 and 1/9 per cwt., carrots 1/6 to 2/4 per dozen bundles, parsnips 1/6 to 2/- do.; beet 1/6 per dozen, sprouts 2/- to 3/6 per float, spinach 1/- per tray, red cabbage 1/- per dozen, artichokes 2/- to 3/6 per float, parsley 1/- per tray, and 5/- to 6/- per bag; white turnips 4d. to 8d. per bundle.

LIVERPOOL SUGAR.—Tate and Lyle's quotations:—Crystals—No. 1 35/-, small No. 1 34/6, No. 2 33/5, bright 35/1½. Granulated—Standard 33/-, H.T.S. 33/1½, coarse 33/4½, fine 33/4½ ex refinery Liverpool, less 1½ p.c. discount. Cubes ex refinery London—First quality 37/5, H.T.S. 37/-, afternoon tea 37/6, less 1½ p.c. discount.

CLYDE CRUSHED SUGAR.—The market continues quiet and demand slow, with prices slightly in buyers' favour.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON. — American Futures — After opening weaker on the overnight New York prices, the market improved, and prices during the day gradually strengthened on good all-round support and closed very steady. Spot sales 14,000 bales (including for export 500 bales). American futures: Tendency very steady; February 7.37d., March 7.42d., April 7.46d., May 7.53d., June 7.57d., July 7.64d., August 7.66d., September 7.68d., October 7.70d., November 7.73d., December 7.75d., January 7.78d., February 7.78d. Egyptian Futures—Tendency steady; March 13.55d., May 13.05d., July 13.09d., November 13.25d., January 13.25d.

MANCHESTER TRADE.—Business checked by sellers' firmness. Large cloth inquiry. Shirtings, light goods, printings and dyeing lumps wanted for India; moderate staple lines for Ceylon and the Straits; white and coloured goods for Egypt and the Mediterranean; poplins and voiles for South America and the home trade. China buying brocades and fancies. Egyptian yarns moved steadily at profit. Americans irregular; prices firming.

DUBLIN HAY AND STRAW.—Trade for hay was on the slower side of last day, and the good supply proved difficult to clear, especially old meadow qualities. Prices:—First crop 4/6 to 4/9 and 5/- per cwt., second and third crop 4/- to 4/3, old meadow 2/6 to 3/- and occasionally 3/6; inferior sorts around 1/6 to 2/- per cwt. Oaten straw in fair compass, but arrival of Egyptian straw totalled about half a dozen loads; everything sold up at 2/- to 2/3 for oaten and 2/3 per cwt. for wheaten.

LONDON HAY AND STRAW.—Market quiet, with ample supplies. Best meadow hay £5 to £5 10/-, medium £4 to £4 10/-, inferior £3 to £3 10/-, best seconds and secondary £2 7/6 to £3 17/6, best clover £5 15/- to £6 5/-; best trussed wheat straw 80/- to 90/-, barley and oat do. 85/- to 95/-, all per ton delivered in London.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

SHARP FALL IN TIN.

TIN declined sharply on heavy selling pressure and a falling off in demand, while, influenced by lower foreign advices, cash on balance ruled 85/- and forward 55/- per ton lower compared with the closing rates of Monday last. Standard cash quoted £304 to £304 5/-, three months £293 to £293 5/-, settlement price £304. 350 tons sold, comprising cash at £306 10/- to £304, three months £294 10/-, £292, and finally £295; English ingots quoted £302. COPPER in good demand, but, with liberal selling orders, prices closed 2/6 per ton lower, forward cash being unaltered on balance. Standard cash quoted £54 10/- to £54 12/6, three months £55 to £55 1/6; settlement price £54 10/-. 2,300 tons sold: cash at £54 11/3, three months £55 2/6, £55 1/3, and again at £55, £55 2/6. Electrolytic quoted £61 10/-, wire bars £61 10/-, B.S. £60 to £61 5/-, S.S. £86. LEAD fully steady. 1,800 tons sold; good sort foreign for Feb. at £27 17/6, March £28 5/- to £28 5/9, April £28 7/6 to £28 8/3, May £28 7/6, £28 10/-, and £28 7/6; settlement price £27 17/6; English £29 10/-. SPELTER closed easier after liberal sales. 1,200 tons sold, comprising March at £30, April £30 5/-, £30 2/6, and £30 3/9, May £30 2/6 and £30, £30 2/6; settlement price £30 2/9; nominal price £30. ANTIMONY—China Regulus spot £57, English £75 per ton.

GLASGOW IRON AND STEEL.—There is little of note in the market. Producers, busily engaged covering old specifications, are not inclined to agree with consumers on further price reductions, and there is little fresh business being done.

CHOTA NAGPUR MISSION.

ANNUAL MEETING IN TRINITY COLLEGE.

The annual meeting of the Dublin University Mission to Chota Nagpur (S.P.G.) was held yesterday in the Graduates' Memorial Hall, Trinity College.

Canon Moeran presided at the afternoon meeting, and addresses were given by the Right Rev. Eyre Chatterton, D.D., late Bishop of Nagpur, and Miss Grace Harris.

The report of the Dublin, Glendalough and Kildare Auxiliary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, which was read by the Rev. H. K. Woodward stated that the total income from the United Dioceses for the year 1926 was £1,396 4s. 10d., an increase on the previous year of £250 15s. 4d. The total contributions for Ireland amounted to £6,068 16s. 7d. During 1926 no existing work had to be curtailed, and some substantial beginnings of new work asked for in the World Call had been made. The appeal made during the year for an addition of £30,000 to the income from subscriptions had met with a splendid response, £35,000 having been received.

The report of the Women's Auxiliary of the Dublin University Mission was read by Miss Jellett. The total contributions to the general fund amounted to £1,738 17s. 2d. The receipts show a decrease of about £150, and it has been necessary to draw on the reserve fund to meet the expense of sending out a temporary worker.

The medical work in connection with the mission is hampered by the need of staff. To fill the place of Dr. Beatrice Adderley, who is taking up a post at Lucknow, Dr. Jessie Gray is returning to India for a short period. She retired from missionary work in India in 1923, and has since been working in London. She has now consented to go out again to save the mission from having to close the hospital, but, owing to her age and previous long service in India, her doctor will only permit her to go for a short period. Unless one doctor, at least, can be sent out in the autumn the closing of the hospital will then be inevitable.

WONDERFUL RESULTS.

Bishop Chatterton, who went out to India thirty-five years ago as first head of the mission, spoke of the pleasure it was for him to visit Trinity again, and recalled many names well known in connection with the starting of the mission. In comparing the early days with the present, the speaker said wonderful results had been brought about in Chota Nagpur, particularly in educational and medical work. To-day, young and vigorous people are wanted to fill the places of those who have worked for many years in the country. One of the great problems in India is the mass movement and how to cope with large numbers of ignorant people needing instruction. Another question is the movement of the Church in India towards independence and the effect it would have on the Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the country. If the Church is really to come home to the people and become the Church of the country it must be independent. A measure in connection with this matter will probably come before Parliament this year.

Miss Grace Harris, who is home on furlough, gave an interesting account of the work of the women workers of the mission and the number and scope of their duties, appealing urgently for volunteers to come forward.

NEED FOR WORKERS.

Canon Moeran referred to the great response to the call for additional income through subscriptions made by the S.P.G., but regretted the pressing need for workers in India that made it necessary for Dr. Gray to go out again, because there was no one else to fill the vacancy out of Trinity. A general complaint about foreign missions is that too much money is spent on home expenses, but there are no home expenses for the Chota Nagpur Mission unless postage and printing.

There has been a wonderful *volte face* in India in recent years regarding Christianity. Nine years ago a Hindu, speaking at the National Congress, mentioned the name of Christ, and there was such an uproar of protest that he had to sit down. Last year the president of the same Congress used as his principal illustration the story of the crucifixion of Christ. The educated Hindu of to-day has nothing to say against Christ, but he looks upon the Western people as largely false to their Christianity.

FARMERS' CATTLE SEIZED.

HEAVY DAMAGES AGAINST SHERIFF.

At the Limerick Circuit Court yesterday a remitted action was heard in which John and Philip Murphy, Kilteely, claimed damages from the County Sheriff, Mr. Benjamin K. Lucas, for the illegal seizure of cattle and other stock on foot of a decree obtained by John J. Sadlier, Annacarty, Co. Tipperary.

The plaintiffs' case was that the stock that had been seized was their property, and not that of Michael Murphy, their father.

The Judge held for the plaintiffs, whose money, he said, which had been legitimately earned, went to retrieve the fortunes of the family, the father having gone down in 1923 for £4,000, when his cattle were seized. He was satisfied that Michael Murphy bought for his sons, and his lordship gave Philip a decree for £285 and John a decree for £180.

MASKED RAIDERS.

PEACE COMMISSIONER'S HOUSE SEARCHED.

After Mr. John J. Costello, Peace Commissioner, Drumlion, and Vice-President of the North Roscommon Cumann na nGaedheal Executive, had left to attend a meeting of the Creghan branch of the organisation, three masked men entered his house, pointed revolvers at his uncle, Mr. Patrick Goldrick, an old man, who was alone in the house, and demanded to know where the Peace Commissioner's gun and revolver were kept. They ransacked the house, and eventually found Mr. Costello's fowling-piece, which they took with them.

Mr. Costello, on his return home, was informed of the incident, and immediately got into touch with the Civic Guards, who secured the aid of the military, and carried out extensive searches in the district.

The *London Gazette* last night contained the notice of a receiving order against Joseph Shatwell, of Westbourne Park Villas, Bayswater, London, jockey, on a creditor's petition.

WATERLOO CUP PROBLEM.

THREE IRISH DOGS IN THIRD SIXTEEN.

HIDDEN DOCTOR DRAWN AGAINST PENTONVILLE.

FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday Night.

Although the national meeting at Powerstown Park, which is to be held next week, prevented several of the Irish brigade from making the journey to Liverpool, there were gathered to-day in the Exchange Station Hotel a representative muster of Irish coursers from all parts of the country, North, South, East and West being strongly in evidence. There were several news items of interest to Irishmen to be picked up quite early. One was to the effect that Mr. John Fullerton's nomination was to be filled with Banderlo instead of Beaufort. It seems that when Mr. Bean, who also owns Brutus, offered Beaufort to the veteran from Ramelton, he expressed the opinion that Banderlo was the better dog, but that he had met with a slight mishap, and in the circumstances that it would be better to rely on Beaufort. But a telegram arrived this morning to the effect that Banderlo was the dog to run, and Mr. Fullerton is well pleased with the change.

Another announcement was that Mr. Philip O'Sullivan was to be appointed a steward of the meeting, with Messrs. C. Mayall and P. Noble, which is a compliment to Irish coursers, and, at the same time, revives the memory of an interesting event in which Mr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Mayall figured the year Heavy Weapon won the Cup. Mr. Mayall's Such a Sell was then favourite for the blue riband, and ran up against Mr. O'Sullivan's nomination, Mickey the Mill; but, with odds of 6 to 4 laid on Such a Sell, Mickey beat him in a long course. Now the two men will fraternise as stewards of the greatest coursing carnival in the world. Another thing which interested us was the quandary in which Mr. Thomas Harte found himself when Mr. Denis Gorey informed him that he had nothing to run at the meeting, and that he would have to rely on the Kildare courser to pull him out of what was a rather awkward predicament. Mr. Harte had brought on Hidden Doctor and Killybegs Boy, the latter of which he regarded as the better of the two. "Very well," said Mr. Harte; "take whichever of them you like." and Mr. Gorey elected to run Killybegs Boy. But for that sporting act of Mr. Harte the Kilkenny courser might have experienced not a little difficulty in getting a dog at such a late stage in the proceedings.

At the draw the first Irishman to come out was Keen Laddie, and we had to wait a long

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES
TUESDAY NEXT, 22ND FEBRUARY.

27 ADELAIDE STREET, DUN LAOGHAIRE.

Sound house, with spacious rooms, for Sale, with clear possession. Held from Lords Longford and De Vesci for 99 years from 1905 at £30 per annum. The House is a sound structure, and contains spacious diningroom and drawingroom, five excellent bedrooms, bathroom, with hot and cold water; servant's room, tiled kitchen, heated linen press; garden at rear, with rear entrance; open aspect back and front; gas laid on, and electric wiring to lower part of house.

Messrs. JUSTIN MacCARTHY & CO., Solicitors, 19 Upper Merrion street.

5 SORRENTO TERRACE, DALKEY.

Possession to purchaser. One of these delightfully-situated Houses, overlooking Dublin Bay, with garden reaching down to the foreshore and rocks; exquisite views of Killiney, Bray, and the sea. The accommodation consists of large diningroom, drawingroom, about 21ft. x 16ft.; four good bedrooms, bathroom, with basin and w.c.; two servants' rooms, breakfast room, kitchen, and other apartments; gas laid on. Held for 999 years from 1846, subject to £10 5s. 0d. per annum.

H. F. BARRY & SON, Solicitors.

JUSTIN MacCARTHY & CO., Solicitors, 19 Upper Merrion street.

FINCAIRN, ULVERTON ROAD, DALKEY.
THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN SOLD.

9 AND 11 NEWGROVE AVENUE, SANDYMOUNT.
TO BE SOLD IN ONE LOT.

TWO SEMI-DETACHED NON-BASEMENT HOUSES, containing 7 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c. water), garden. Let to tenants at £26 and £25 respectively, tenants paying taxes. Held for 52 years, subject to £9 per annum. P.L.V., £14 10s. and £13.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), FEBRUARY 16TH.
AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,
SALE OF EXTENSIVE COLLECTION OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—6ft. Mahogany Sideboard, Chippendale design; 6ft. Mahogany Mirror-back ditto, 6ft. Carved Mahogany Sideboard, Mahogany Telescope Dining Tables, 10ft. and 8ft., 10 Mahogany Panel-back Chairs, upholstered in Morocco leather; 6 ditto, upholstered in crimson velvet; 5ft. Burr Walnut Bedroom Suite, two 4ft. 6in. Inlaid Mahogany ditto, 4ft. Satin Walnut Bedroom Suite, with roller mirrors; Dressing Chest; 4ft. Stained Walnut and Satin Walnut Bedroom Suites, practically new; 5ft. Carved Oak Bookcase, 4ft. Mahogany Bookcase, two 4ft. Mahogany Wardrobes, 2 large Mahogany Chests of Drawers, 2 Mahogany Cabinets, Chippendale design; 1 Rosewood Inlaid ditto, 5ft. Walnut Breakfront Sideboard, 2 Chippendale Overmantels, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Overmantels; 9-piece Diningroom Suite, upholstered in saddlebags; 9-piece ditto, in Rexine; two 7-piece Suites, in Velvet; 8 Mahogany Chairs and 1 Carving Chair to match, upholstered in Velvet; two 7-piece Diningroom Suites, upholstered in American cloth; 16 Mahogany and Walnut Marble-top Washstands; Mahogany Dressing Tables, with swing mirrors; Mahogany Toilet Glasses, All-brass Italian Bed, with upholstered spring and hair mattress; 6 Black and Brass Double Beds, with Wire and Hair Mattresses, practically new; Carved Mahogany Cabinet, Inlaid Drawingroom Centre Tables, Drawingroom Settee, with loose cover; 2 National Cash Registers, Berkel Bacon Slicer, Carved Mahogany Writing Table, 2 Mahogany Study Chairs, 6 Indian Carpets, Drawingroom and Diningroom designs; Crimson Axminster Carpet, 15ft. x 12ft.; several Sets of 6 Mahogany Chairs, in hair seating, American cloths, Linoleum, Walnut and Carved Oak Hatstands, Desks, Tables, Sideboards, Oak Settee, in Rexine; Mahogany Revolving Bookcase, Oil Paintings and Coloured Prints, Walnut Duchesse Dressing Table, and Washstand to match; Kitchen Dressers and Tables, Piano Stools, 4 Cottage Pianos, by Collard and Collard, Pigott, Cramer Wood, &c.; Fenders and Fire Brasses, 12 Oval and Round Mahogany Centre Tables, &c., &c.

SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK. TELEPHONE 2725.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO. LTD. AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTANT FURNITURE AUCTION TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), AT 1.30 PUNCTUALLY, IN OUR SALEROOMS, 34 AND 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, VENETIAN GLASS ORNAMENTS, FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE,

Principally comprising:—9-Piece Spoon-back Diningroom Suite, in Morocco leather; Settee and 2 Arm Chairs, in Rexine; 6 Antique Dining Chairs (cane seats), superb Hair-stuffed Chesterfield and 2 Lounge Chairs, in Silk Tapestry; ditto in Moquette, several Divan Chairs, in Tapestry and leather cloth; COSTLY 6ft. CHIPPENDALE-DESIGN SIDEBOARD, Upright Grand Pianos, Carved Mahogany Hall Table, 4ft. 6in. long; several Sheraton-design Mahogany Inlaid Diningroom Tables, various sizes; Inlaid Mahogany Side Tables, Occasional Tables, and Carved Oak Sideboards, Telescope Dining Tables, in various sizes; Antique Falling-leaf Table, Antique Sheraton Bureau, 4ft. 2in.; Mahogany Dumb Waiter, 8-drawer Mahogany Boardroom Table, 6ft. x 3ft. 3in.; Fireproof Safes, by Chubb, Milner, &c.; 3ft. Mahogany Bureau and Bookcase Combined, 4ft. 6in. Jacobean Sideboard, 7-piece Drawingroom Suite, in Inlaid Rosewood; China Cabinets, Mahogany ditto; Mahogany and Rosewood Overmantels, Gilt Pier Glasses, Console Table and Mirror, Carved Mahogany Side Tables, Antique Wine Cooler, Antique Grandfather Clock (brass dial), Billiard Seats, FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE, IN NEW CONDITION, BY BURROUGHES AND WATTS. THE BEDROOM FURNITURE INCLUDES—Best quality Solid Mahogany Ironwood Suites, Mahogany Duchesse Toilet Pairs, Linen Presses, Mahogany and All-brass Bedsteads, Bedding, Cheval Mirrors, Chests of Drawers, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

ON VIEW TO-DAY FROM 12 NOON. 'PHONE 155.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD., M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS.

FURNITURE AUCTION TO-DAY at 1 O'CLOCK.
At "LISMOY," TEMPLE GARDENS, PALMERSTON RD.,
COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY:—
1926 MODEL 8 H.P. MATHIS SALOON MOTOR, OCCASION 4-SEATER;

SWEET-TONED IRON FRAME COTTAGE PIANO, full trichord; 6ft. Walnut Sideboard, 8ft. Walnut Screw Dining Table, Six Dining Chairs, large Lounge Arm Chairs, in leather; Fenders, Coal Cabinets, Oak Cylinder Writing Desk, Window Seats, Carpets, Pictures, Chesterfield and Lounge Arm Chairs, Whatnots, Kettle, Flower Pots, Decorative and other China, Overmantel Glasses, Hall Stand, Stick Stand, Hall Chairs, Royal Axminster Stair Carpets, 6ft. Walnut Bedroom Suite, Double Bed, Wire and Hair Mattress, Commodes, Fenders, Clothes Baskets, 4ft. 6in. Inlaid Mahogany Suite, Single Bed, Wire and Hair Mattress, Bedroom Arm Chairs, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Kitchen and Deal Furniture Dresser, Tables, Chairs, Cupboards, Carpenter's Tools, and numerous Miscellaneous Effects. GOODS ON VIEW. MOTOR CAR SOLD AT 2 O'CLOCK.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER AND VALUER. 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.
FURNITURE AUCTION,
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT
LOCHLIN, HOWTH
(NASHVILLE TERRACE).

View from 10 o'clock. To prevent overcrowding, a charge of 6d. will be made for admission.

FURNITURE AUCTION,
FRIDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, AT 12 O'C., AT
55 UPPER LEESON STREET,

Inlaid Walnut Enclosed Shaped-front Cabinet, Inlaid and Built Mounted Shaped-top Walnut Table, Bentwood Tray and Stool, Chesterfield in Tapestry, Venetian Mirror, Walnut Davenport, 4 Heppelwhite and other Mahogany Dining Chairs, Walnut Enclosed Mirror-back Sideboard, Mahogany Dining Table, Gramophone, Oil Paintings, Wanted Timepiece, recording the hours, days of the week, date of month, and changes of the moon; Grandfather Clock, in mahogany case; Walnut Hall Stand, Inlaid Mahogany Hall Chair, Oak Hall etc., Rocking Chair, Boudoir Mirror, Part Ironstone Dinner Service, Old China Dessert Service, Part Spode Tea Service, other Table China and Glass, French Violin, Oil Paintings by Irish Artists, Paintings in carved wood frames, Engravings, Japanese Fire Screen, Satin Walnut and Ash Bedroom Suites, Painted do., Mahogany Bedroom Furniture, Axminster Carpets and Axette Rods, Brass-mounted Single and Double Beds, Overmantel Mirrors, Bedroom Ware, Commode, Plushette and Lace Curtains, Trunk Stands, Jardinieres, large Linen Press, Kitchen Furniture and Presents, Brass Kettle, Cutlery, Linoleum, Maid's Room Furniture; 2 Garden Seats, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools.

On View on Thursday, 24th February, from 11 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

Auctioneers will greatly oblige by posting on Wednesday all Advertisements they require inserted in Saturday's issue of the "Irish Times."

THE MANAGER.

BANGOR, CO. DOWN.

4 SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, 113, 115, 117 AND 119 BELFAST ROAD.

56-FEET BUILDING GROUND
FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION IN ONE LOT OR SEPARATELY, WITH POSSESSION.

MR. GEORGE BARNES (who is going abroad) has instructed
SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THE PREMISES,
On WEDNESDAY, 2nd MARCH, 1927,
At 3 o'clock p.m.

Those four substantial and well-built Semi-Detached Villas, Nos. 113, 115, 117, and 119 BELFAST ROAD, Bangor, together with 56-feet Building Ground adjoining, all held under lease for 999 years subject to the annual ground rent of £35 12/-, which is reduced by two sub-grants of £8 4/9 to £23 12/-.

These houses, which were built under the supervision of the Vendor, are situated in a beautiful residential part of this popular seaside resort, about 10 minutes' walk from station. EACH HOUSE contains drawingroom, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathroom, w.c., and scullery, together with coal house and large garden at rear, and garden plots at side and front.

Nos. 115 is let at £60 and taxes, and IMMEDIATE VACANT POSSESSION will be given of Nos. 113, 117, and 119. IF NOT SOLD IN ONE LOT, Nos. 113, 115, and 117 will be Sold separately, subject to a ground rent of £25 each per annum, and No. 119 to a ground rent of £5 10/- per annum.

The 56-feet of Building Ground will be Sold FREE FROM RENT.

AS THE HOUSES MUST BE SOLD, the Auctioneers invite the attention of Speculators to this splendid investment.

Buses to and from Belfast pass at regular intervals.

For title and conditions of Sale apply to
W. G. WILSON and SONS, Solicitors,
29 Wellington place, Belfast.

MACFARLANE & MORROW,
F.A.I., Auctioneers,
133 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST, and
92 HAMILTON ROAD, BANGOR.

TO GRAZIERS, EXPORTERS, DAIRYMEN.
500 ACRES

TO LET, in Counties Meath and Dublin, at moderate rents. Most of the lands were not Let before, and have plenty of keep. Rents and acreages on application

CRAIGIE BROS.,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

AXPEL: a name to conjure with in the realm of optics.

DIXON AND HEMPENSTALL,
12 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

4 CAMBRIDGE VILLAS, RATHMINES.

VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.
COMPACT, MODERN, 2 STOREY DWELLING-HOUSE, IN OPEN SITUATION, NO BASEMENT, TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, BY

JAMES ADAM and SONS, at their PROPERTY SALEROOMS, 17 Merrion Row, on MONDAY NEXT, 21st FEBRUARY, 1927, at one o'clock p.m.

Tenure—Held for 900 years from 1886, at yearly rents, rent of £4 17/4. Accommodation—Hall, 2 reception and 4 family bedrooms, maid's room, tiled kitchen, with close range and scullery trough; bathroom, h. and c.; w.c.'s, etc.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneers, or to

J. P. TYNDALL and CO., Solicitors having carriage of Sale, 11 Fleet street.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers, Appraisers, and House Property Valuation Agents,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

Exors. Sale—Miss E. J. Lindesay, Deceased.

23 GARVILLE ROAD,
RATHGAR.

VACANT POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.
ATTRACTIVE AND COMMODIOUS SEMI-DETACHED NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, BUILT OF RED BRICK, 2 STOREYS IN FRONT AND 3 STOREYS AT BACK,
TO BE SOLD BY JAMES ADAM AND SONS, On the Premises, immediately preceding the Sale of the Furniture, at 12 o'clock sharp,
ON WEDNESDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, 1927.

Tenure—Nos. 19, 21, 22, and 23 Garville road, held under lease dated 14th May, 1886, for a term of 400 years from 25th March, 1886, at yearly rent of £25 15/0. Nos. 19, 21, and 22 have been sub-leased for 390 years from 1888 at £7 each (£21), leaving No. 23 subject only to a net rent of £4 15/0.

Accommodation—This consists of front and side halls, drawingroom, diningroom, and study, 5 family bedrooms, maid's room, box room, bathroom, h. and c., and lavatory basin, 2 w.c.'s, kitchen, with close range; scullery, pantries, etc. Outside there are large garden plots at side and rear; also fool house, cycle shed, coal house, etc. Side entrance through large double gates, giving ample room for erection of garage.

Conditions of Sale, further particulars, and Orders to View may be had from the Auctioneers or Messrs. BAKER, RINGWOOD, and GORDON, 5 Clare street, Solicitors having carriage of Sale.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers, House Property Estate Agents,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

EXORS. SALE—Miss E. J. Lindesay, Decd.

23 GARVILLE ROAD,
RATHMINES.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd FEBRUARY, 1927.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, etc., comprising Kirkman Upright Piano, Rosewood case; Inlaid Walnut Sideboard and Breakfront China Cabinets, Mirror Cabinet; Antique Oval Mah. Falling Leaf and End Tables; Antique Folding Card, Tea, Trio and Occasional Tables, Couch, Easy Chair, Occasional and Antique Chairs; Whatnots, Gilt Ormolu Clock, Grandfather Hall Clock, Oil Paintings, Prints and Engravings, Lustres, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Whatnots, Mah. Pedestal Writing Table and Pedestal Bookcase, Mah. Sideboard, 3-tier Waiters, Dining Chairs and Telescope Table; Walnut Davenport, Books, Table Glass and China, Waterford Jug and Bowl, Mah. Hall Stand, Linoleum, Walnut and Carved Oak Barometer, Gent.'s Mah. Wardrobe, Mah. Chests of Drawers, Antique Kneehole and other Dressing Tables, Antique Corner and other Washstands, Toilet Glasses, Bedsteads, Bedding, Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding, Kitchen Mangle, Furniture and Utensils; 2 Copper Preserve Pans, Step Ladder, Garden Bench, Coach-built Bath Chair, etc. View Monday and Tuesday, 10 till 12. Sale at 12.30 sharp after Sale of Leasehold, which takes place at 12. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

DOWESTOWN,
NAVAN, CO. MEATH.
TUESDAY, 1st MARCH, 1927,
And Following Day, at 12 o'clock.

JAMES ADAM AND SONS HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO HOLD AN AUCTION SALE OF THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THIS MANSION, CONSISTING OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS, EXAMPLES OF SHERATON, CHIPPENDALE, HEPPLEWHITE AND FRENCH FURNITURE, PERSIAN CARPETS AND RUGS, PIANO, etc. The following are some of the lots:—Sheraton Bow-front Adam and Georgian Sideboards, Sets of Hepplewhite and William and Mary Dining Chairs and Carvers, fine Chippendale Arm and Carving Chairs, Gardevina, French Gilded Settee, 2 Pairs of Arm Chairs and 8 Small Chairs in Tapestry, Inlaid Sheraton, Empire and Marquetry Falling-front Cabinets; Chippendale Diamond-pane, Slope-front Secretary Bookcases and Bureau; 3 Grained Adam-style Bookcases, Pedestal and Occasional Writing Tables, Gilt Florentine and Venetian Mirrors, Buhl and China Clocks, Antique Chippendale and Inlaid Falling-leaf, Card, Work, Lacquer and Occasional Tables; Antique Mahogany Falling-leaf, Dinner, Telescope, Circular and Pillar and Claw Tables; Chesterfield and other Couches; Divan Easy and Occasional Chairs and Seats; Fenders and Coal Boxes, Silk and other Curtains, Persian and Turkey Carpets and Rugs, Broadwood Grand Piano, Sets Drawingroom Chairs, Spanish Mahogany Suite, Wardrobe, various Antique, Inlaid and Gent.'s Wardrobes, Bow-front Chests Drawers, Kneehole and Duchess Toilet Tables, Swivel Toilet and Cheval Glasses, Towel Rails, etc.; Antique Mahogany Tallboy chest upon chest), Toilet Ware, All Brass, B. and L. and Oak Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding, Linen Presses, Kitchen Coppers, Furnishings of Kitchen and Scullery, Dairy Utensils, Box Mangler, Iron Garden Benches, Iron Rollers, Tools, Long Ladders, Water Carrier, Lawn Mower, Oil and Galvanised Tanks, etc.; Donkey, Cart and Harness, and other miscellaneous effects. On View Monday, 28th February, 10.30 till 5. Sale Tuesday, 1st March, and following day, at 12 o'clock sharp. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees. To avoid overcrowding a charge of 2/6 will be made for Tickets to admit to View and Sale.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TRAUN RUBBER CO., LTD.,
In Voluntary Liquidation.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY, 21st MARCH, 1927,
The Company's Extensive Premises at Arran Quay, Dublin,
FACTORY, WORKSHOPS, OFFICES,
DWELLINGHOUSE, and other Buildings suitable for Manufacturers requiring large yard space and spacious buildings, structurally adapted for machinery. Electric Power and Lighting Plants, new Boiler, some Shafting, etc., included.
EDMUNDSON and PARKES, 20 Fleet street, Solicitors.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers, Appraisers, House Agents, etc.,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

POULTRY, ETC., CONTINUED.

HATCHING Eggs from trapnested stock, W. Wyandottes, White Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds. Orders now being booked for Day Old Chicks; Eggs from 8/6 a dozen.—Mrs. Henry, Keadeen Poultry Farm, Newbridge.

HOUSES for Poultry.—Lists from Manufacturers, Geo. Perry Co., Ltd., Camden row, Dublin. 12 10

HATCHING Eggs, Rhodes, 5/6; Chicks, Rhodes, due 17th, 15/6 dozen, free.—Hendrick, Athboy. 14 C

HOT Buttered Eggs, large, guaranteed, 1/- dozen; 4 dozen upwards free, Kingsbridge.—Stronge, Dunlavin.

HATCHING Egg—Pure Indian Runners, Upjohn's 298 egg; White Wyandottes, Parnell's Redeemed, Faverolle (Mullen's), 5/-, carriage paid.—Gilmore, Kilquade, Greystones.

INDIAN Game—Cockerel and two unrelated Pullets, 20/-. Address "Z 4411, Poultry," this office. 14 C

INCUBATORS—Order early for early Chicks, the famous "Gloucester."—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 7 T

INCUBATORS—Buckeye, 65 egg, offered 95 shillings; 120 egg, eleven pounds; new, stock solid.—Kennan's, Fishamble street, Dublin. 15 F

INCUBATOR, Gleyum, 100 egg; practically new; £5 (cost £10). Kellner's Hatchery, Malahide. 14 C

LEGHORN Cock (1925), beauty, from 268 egg hen, direct Snowdon, 30/-; Wyandotte Cockerels (Stroud), 15/-.—Fairhill, Rathcrock. 11 C

PHEASANTS (for stock) for Sale; also Eggs in season.—W. Bull Ballymahon, Mullingar. 18 27

PEDIGREE Rhodes, and Black Minorca Cockerels; 12/6, free.—Wheatly, Athboy. 14

PURE Embden Ganders, 1923 and 1926 birds; 15/- each, carriage paid.—Mrs. Rose, Ashfield House, Westport, Mayo. 11 D

PULLETS—Rhode Cross, three months, 5/- per dozen; Pure W. Wyandotte, two months, 5/-, per dozen.—Mrs. Wyndham, Ballinteskin, Tullow. 14 C

SETTERS, pedigree, prize Leghorns, Sussex, E.I.R., Wyandottes, Runner Ducks, Eggs.—Rutledge, Dunboyne, from 6 shillings; Broody Hens.—Lady Grace, Boley, Monkstown. 11 C

W. LEGHORN Settings, Daily Mail strain, 12/6. Cockerel, same.—Carr, Kilnetown, Wexford. 15 D

W. W. Pen 8 young Hens, with Cockerel, Mrs. W. Strong's direct, 42 4/-; R.I.R. March, 1926, Pullets, 5/- each; Leghorn Settings of Eggs, 4/-, delivered Dublin.—Lagore, Rotomb. 14 E

WANTED, pure Plymouth Rock Hens, 1923, Cockerel.—25 Palmerston road, Dublin.

WANTED, Silver Laced Wyandotte Bantam Cockerel.—25 Palmerston road, Dublin.

3 AMERICAN Bronze Turkey Hens, 1 Cockerel, stock birds.—Harpur, Crone, Enniskerry. 12 D

3 HANDSOME Faverolle Cockerels, 3 Exchequer Leghorn Cockerels (Miller's); also W. Leghorn and L. Sussex Pullets, laying, highest strains; and mixed Pullets.—Box 1287, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork.

TIMBER.

BEST Beech Logs, 35/- ton, delivered; satisfaction guaranteed.—J. Traynor, Delgany. 15 F

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Fishing Rods and Tackle, every description, large stock; Preserved Dace; Rods and Reels Repaired; best Trout Flies, 1/6 per dozen; catalogues free.—L. Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 12

FLIES, Flies—Anglers can buy the best Trout Flies in the world, at 1/6 per dozen, from White Brothers, Omagh. Lists free. Trade supplied. 40 29

GARNETT Buys Secondhand Guns and Rods.—Garnett, 7 Crampton Court, Dublin. 76 18

GARNETT for Guns, new and secondhand; Guns skilfully Repaired; Cartridges, all brands; everything for the shooter; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 18

GARNETT for Fishing Rods, Flies, Reels and Tackle; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 18

GUN Repairs of every description executed by skilled Gunsmiths; new Stocks fitted; Stocks altered in bend, length or castoff to fit of "Try Gun."—L. Keegan, Gunsmith, Inns quay, Dublin. 12 12

GUNS, Webley and Scott's, and all makes, new and secondhand, large stock; Gun Cartridges and Accessories. Catalogues free.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 14 12

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

ELTO Outboard Motors; immediate delivery from stock; call or write for catalogue and price list.—Thompson and Son, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 14 D

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AT Kimmage Grove, Dublin—'Phone 443, Rathmines Poultry Farm, Chicks, Indian Game, Cockerels, Minorca, Leghorn, Ancona, Rhodes, Embden Gander, Chinese Geese; Ducks—Aylesbury, Runner, Khaki Campbell.

AT Greenville; 217 Blackrock—Young Wyandotte and Mother and Twelve Chickens. 14 E

A LWAYS on supply from now on Clucking Hens, also Leghorn Settings.—83 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook.

AMERICAN Bronze Turkey Cockerels (Cattell) Abbot, Derrycunnihy, 30-32 pounds; splendid stock. Storth, Ballynegall, Mullingar. 14 F

APPLY at once—R.I.R., Golden Championship Measurer Settings 3/9, post free—Leonard, Jenkinstown Kilcock.

AYLESBURY Settings for Sale (Hunter's strain); price 2/6, carriage extra.—Miss N. V. Kenny, Clyduff House, Rosecrea, Co. Tipperary.

AI PEDIGREE Trapnested Pullets, White Leghorns, Rhodes, Light Sussex, Wyandottes, 7/6 each; ditto Hens, records given, 5/6.—Pine Cottage Poultry Farm, Dundrum, Dublin. 15 F

A LOT of 80 consignment of Roller Cocks, 15/- and £1 each, Hens 5/- and 7/6 each; Yorkshire, Norwich, and Border Cocks and Hens, Goldinch and Linnet Mules, Cages and Appliances. Catalogue, 5d., post free.—The Fanciers' Stores, 15 Upper Ormond quay. 16 F

AYLESBURY Duck Eggs, Abbott's strain, 8/6 dozen.—Hart, Doddstorp, Lucan. 15 F

AMERICAN Bronze Turkey Hens for Sale.—Mrs. Kenigar, Emobeg, Moate, Westmeath.

BLACK Minorca Hatching Eggs, 5/- per dozen free; Pullets, laying, 8/- each; Crossed, 6/.—Canon Long, Ballytore, Co. Kildare. 11 C

BARNEVELDER Cockerels, 9 months, 12/6, 15/.—Miss La Touche, Killyavon, Newtownmountkennedy.

BIRDS, Canaries, Bullfinches, Goldfinches, Pigeons, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Cages.—King, Capel street, Dublin. 15 F

CLEAN Milk—We supply only up to date Utensils; Bottles, Strainers, Milk Cans and Cleaners.—The Dairy Engineering Co of Ireland, Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 27 T

CHICKS, due 15th, at 21/- dozen—Rhode Island Reds (Goldens), White Wyandottes and White Leghorns (Barrons), Cocks, imported direct, parents winners at Ballsbridge, Ballymena, and Kilkenny Show, 1925. Hens or Mothers, as above, 15/-; first cross Pullets or Mothers (Barrons direct), 12/6; carriage paid.—Young, Ashford, Co. Wicklow. 11

DAY Old Chicks—Rhodes, Wyandottes, despatching February 21st, Rhodes, Wyandottes, Leghorns, despatching March 14th; from 17/- dozen, carriage paid; catalogue free.—Milview Poultry Farm, Malahide. 14

FOR Sale, Hen and Twelve Chickens.—Greenville, Stradbrook road, Blackrock. 'Phone 217. 11 C

FOR Sale, about 50 Cock and 50 Hen Pheasants, clean and healthy. Apply to Joseph Paisley, Gamekeeper, Old Castle, Hillsborough, Co. Down. 14 C

FOR Sale, Pure Bred White Leghorn Cockerels; 10/6 each.—Dean's Grange Poultry Farm.

FOR Sale, Broody Hen, pure bred, Light Sussex; price 12/6.—Dean's Grange Poultry Farm, Phone Forrock 25.

FOR Sale, one Combined Churn (Grasso), in good condition, churning capacity 8 cwts.; had to be replaced by one of larger size owing to increased supplies. Offers will be received up to 21st inst. by the Chairman, Co-op. Creamery, Ltd., Ballieborough, Co. Cavan.

GLENYON Incubator for Sale; perfect condition.—Smith, Kildare, Templeogue.

GRAZING LANDS TO LET.

A number of Divisions of Grazing Lands to Let, in the vicinity of Dublin, suitable for dairying or accommodation purposes.

Particulars on application to:

GANLY, SONS & CO.

GRAZING, MEADOW, AND TILLAGE TO LET.

WE are instructed by Mrs. Hayes to LET BY PUBLIC AUCTION, the Lands of
EDMONDSTOWN PARK, RATHFARNHAM,
On FRIDAY NEXT, 18th FEBRUARY,
At 3 o'clock p.m.

42 ACRES, I.P.M., OF GRAZING, IN ONE OR TWO DIVISIONS, AND 16 ACRES OF FIRST AND SECOND CROP MEADOW. Also about 12 ACRES FOR CROP OF OATS.

GANLY, SONS & CO.

MARYVILLE, RAHENY.

120 ACRES GRAZING LAND.
4 ACRES TILLAGE LAND.

Above will be Let by Auction, in the usual divisions, on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd,

Commencing at 1 o'clock, in Maryville Farmyard. List of divisions may be had from

GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALE
AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
AT 12 O'CLOCK.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.

A REGISTERED DOUBLE DAIRY PURE-BRED SHORTHORN BULL,
Calved 12th March, 1923,
Provisionally Selected for Department of Agriculture Premium, 1927,
Will be offered at
STORE CATTLE AUCTION on 24th INST.

GRAZING TO LET.

Co. Dublin—16 Acres with good keep at Palmerstown; 9 Acres at Blanchardstown; also several divisions in Co. Meath. Particulars on application to

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
M.I.A.A.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

BATTERSBY & CO.
ESTAB. 1815. 'PHONES 48 and 49

RATHFARNHAM, ON 4 ACRES—

FOR SALE, with possession, charmingly situated cottage style Residence, short distance village. Good accommodation, outoffices, well stocked garden. Battersby, Agents.

NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD, PARK GATE.

With possession; one of the most attractive positions in city; a very well built House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room. Moderate price. Battersby, Agents.

SHREWSBURY ROAD—FOR SALE, one of these exceptionally attractive modern Residences, situated in first-class residential quarter; 3 reception, 7 bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms; every convenience. Battersby, Agents.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
Auctioneers,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

SOUTH FREDERICK STREET —

TO BE LET, ground floor Premises, consisting of good Shop or Office, well lighted, and two other apartments, with sanitary accommodation; all on the hall floor. One door from Nassau street. Terms from James H. North and Co., Grafton street.

Doing Good

TO-MORROW the Special Farming Page of the "Irish Times" will contain articles on The Need for Lime, Foodstuffs for PIGS, Winter EGG PRODUCTION. The Value of the "Irish Times" Farming Pages is widely acknowledged. Get the paper TO-MORROW.

To Farmers

FURNITURE, CONTINUED.

FOR Sale, Gilt Overmantel, large size, Nelson design; cheap.—61 Fairview Strand. 14 E

FOR Sale, superior Chesterfield, 7 ft. long, in perfect condition; carved mahogany frame, two loose Covers; price £15. Seen 3 Avoca terrace, Blackrock.

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy or Sell your surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

ADVERTISER would Purchase two Pianos for country hotel; state full particulars.—Y 1885, this office. 10 D

FOR Sale, Violin, by Paul Bailly; perfect condition, magnificent tone.—A 305, this office.

GRAMOPHONE Stores Only address, Johnston's Court (beside Clarendon Street Church), Grafton street. Largest stocks in Ireland. X

MAGNIFICENT upright, full iron frame Piano, twelve months' usage; £35.—Y 1977, this office. 14 C

WANTED, Piano for young lady; state make, lowest price. Particulars Y 269, this office. 15 F

WANTED, Chiffophone or other up to date gramophone.—B O 1896, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

£8—HARMONIUM, in solid oak case, two complete sets of reeds, five stops.—25 Millmount avenue, Drumcondra. 12 D

£12 OR nearest—New Table Grand Gramophone, with 35 Records; cost £15 10/.—A 287, this office. 15 D

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Astcn's quay, pays highest prices for Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 17 Aungier street. T

CASH paid for Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention. Telephone 435 Rathmines.—Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay. T

CHARACTER from Handwriting—Your Character delineated accurately to be published in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence, at all newsagents. 15 F

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